The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 283.

FIRST EDITION.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

The Insurrection in Liberia.

The Electoral Bill Adopted by the French Assembly.

Conference Between the Russian and German Prime Ministers.

The Washington Reply to the Last Spanish Note.

LIBERIA.

The Insurrection.

NEW YORK, November 30.—News to the 21st of October has been received from Liberia, including an account of the battle of the 10th. The following is a synopsis of a letter from Monrovia to the Secretary of the Colonization Society here: All the inland settlements have been abandoned, and their inhabitants are at Latrobe. The greater portion of them have lost all. On the 10th instant our troops made an attack on a large native town, which was in sight of Harper, and were repulsed and retreated in disorder, several being killed and wounded, leaving in the hands of the enemy three brass field pieces, with ammunition, which were turned upon Latrobe. The troops will not likely renew the attack without a cannon, and the Government is unable to maintain so large a force for any length of time. For them to leave would be for the enemy to overrun the country. The native coalition is both wide and deep, extending from Bassa, forty miles below Cape Palmas, between Grand Taboo and Berreby, to windward of the Grebo territories. The treasury is empty, and the public credit well nigh exhausted. It is said that English influence has been active in instigating the natives of Cape Palmas, and the arrival of every English steamer from the Doan coast brings to the enemy quantities of ammunition and guns.

SPAIN.

The Cuban Question.

MADRID, November 30.—Mr. Cushing, the American Minister, will to-morrow present to the Minister of Foreign Affairs a telegraphic reply from his Government to the last Spanish note. The tenor of the American dispatch is considered very satisfactory, and disperses the recent apprehensions.

Ministerial Changes.

were resolved upon the Cabinet council of Saturday, and are already announced. They will take place on Thursday.

The Cortes.

The first day of February is appointed for the meeting of the Cortes.

The Campaign in the North.

MADRID, November 30.—The *Cronista* states that at a conference between Generals Jovellar, Campos and Quesada, at which the King was present, a plan of campaign in the North was agreed upon. It was decided that there should be a short delay in the commencement of operations on account of the unfavorable weather.

Treaty with the United States.

The *Epoca*, in an editorial article to-day, demonstrates the pressing necessity of a treaty of commerce and navigation between Spain and the United States, especially with regard to the commercial interests of Cuba.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Stanley Complimented.

LONDON, November 30.—The Royal Geographical Society met again last night and complimented Mr. Stanley for his successful African explorations. The speakers declared there was nothing in the gift of the Society too high for his reward, and he deserved a reception on his return, like that accorded Speke and Grant in the old Burlington House, when they returned after the discovery of the Victoria Nyanza.

Obituary.

LONDON, November 30.—Prof. Thomas Hewitt Key, the philologist, is dead. He was Head Professor in the University of Virginia in 1826.

The Newfoundland Fisheries.

LONDON, December 1—6 A. M.—The *Standard* says in consequence of the recent conference between the French and English officers of the North American naval stations, it is held all soreness caused by French interference in the Newfoundland fisheries will be removed.

FRANCE.

The Electoral Bill Adopted.

PARIS, November 30.—The Assembly to-day finally adopted the electoral bill by a vote of 532 to 87. The bill was amended so as to grant the right of representation to all colonies except Cayenne and Senegal. Urgency was almost unanimously voted for two proposals emanating respectively from the Right and Left Centres. One provides that general elections shall be held on February 20th, and the new Assembly convoked on February 27th. The other fixed the elections on February 13, and the meeting of the Assembly for March 16th. A committee to examine the proposals will be appointed on Thursday.

RUSSIA.

The War in Khokand.

LONDON, December 1—5:30 A. M.—The St. Petersburg *Golos* says the incessant raids on Russian territory prove the necessity for the occupation of the remainder of Khokand by Russian troops.

GERMANY.

Diplomatic Interview.

BERLIN, November 30.—Prince Gortschakoff had an interview with Bismarck to-day, which lasted an hour.

LAKE DISASTERS.

A Number of Vessels Ashore—Navigation About Closed.

DETROIT, November 30.—The schooner Bridgewater, with a cargo of wheat, is ashore and full of water at Wangoshance, in a dangerous position. The brig Poseau is at Point Le Barbe, and the canawler Mc gone. The schooner St. Lawrence, with a cargo of coal, became unmanageable on Sunday night on account of the rigging being covered with ice, and went ashore near South Point, Lake Huron. With favorable weather she will be released. Lake Huron is covered with ice as far as can be seen. A dispatch from Sault Ste. Marie says it is snowing lightly, a north wind, thermometer seventeen below zero last night, ice forming in the river, and the river rapidly closing. It is impossible for boats to get through the canal. The steamers St. Paul, Missouri and boats, and Norman were reported frozen in at Mud Lake yesterday.

SHEBOYGAN, MICH., November 30.—The schooners Sweet-Heart, Mary E. Perew, Francis Palms and Grenada are ashore here. The Perew will probably be a total loss. The crew of the Perew were nearly rescued when the rigging of the vessel, as the deck was under water, and iced thirty feet above deck.

CHICAGO, November 30.—About forty vessels are ashore on Lake Michigan in a more or less disabled condition. The recent storms have proved disastrous to shipping, though few lives have been lost on the lakes. The schooner Parana, which started from Grand Haven for Chicago after her recent mishap became disabled and unmanageable on account of leaks, and her crew were forced to abandon her in a water-logged condition. The sailors were picked up subsequently when nearly exhausted with fatigue and cold, and brought here today by the schooner Roelle.

FIRE IN WHEELING.

Washington Hall Destroyed—Three Persons Injured—The Legislature Rendered Houseless.

WHEELING, W. VA., November 30.—At 9:30 this morning a fire broke out in Washington Hall, this city, totally destroying the building. The third floor was occupied by the Masonic fraternity. Two firemen had limbs broken, and J. Oliver, of Philadelphia, was so seriously injured that he died shortly afterward, by the floor falling with them. The loss is estimated at $50,000. The hall was occupied by the Legislature. The first floor was occupied by business houses, the goods of which were safely removed. The State papers, which were in the Hall, were safely removed, and also the regalia of the Masonic fraternity.

Convention of Railway Conductors.

CHICAGO, November 30.—The Railroad Passenger and Freight Conductors' Mutual Aid and Benefit Association of the United States and Canada met in its second annual session here to-day, J. G. Sherman, its President, in the chair. The membership has increased rapidly during the past year, being now about 300. The finances are in good condition. The usual committees were appointed, and the session adjourned till evening.

Fatal Colliery Accident.

POTTSVILLE, PA., November 30.—Last night, at the Buckville colliery, in Tuscarora, an accident occurred by the sudden breaking of a chain attached to the hoisting wagon, which was being let down into the mines to haul men up. The wagon came down with great force, instantly killing Hugh Sharp and Patrick McIntyre, and badly wounding other miners.

NEW YORK.

Activity in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Ten More Monitors Ordered Into Commission.

NEW YORK, November 30, 1875.

Charles O'Conor.

Charles O'Conor yesterday was able to take a little nourishment, his stomach not rejecting food as on the previous days. For four days before Sunday he had been so weak that water was the only thing which his system would retain. The precise nature of his disease has not been determined, but it is thought to be paralysis of the stomach. His physician thought last night there was no doubt but that he would live until to-day, and this evening they will be able to tell what the probabilities are of his recovery. They feel little hope, however, that he will get well, as his advanced age greatly diminishes the prospects of his restoration to health.

Cuban Affairs.

It is reported that the Government used the cable wires for some hours this forenoon in the transmission of dispatches between Secretary Fish and Minister Cushing at Madrid. The rumor added that Spain has remonstrated against the United States Government permitting the sale of Cuban bonds in this country, claiming their issue here is a violation of treaty obligations.

Excitement Among Depositors in Savings Banks.

There is still a little excitement among depositors in savings banks, and a slight run was made to-day on the Franklin Savings Bank, which has plenty of money, and is paying everybody as fast as possible. The run commenced yesterday on the North River Savings Bank continued to-day, but there was less anxiety among depositors, who were promptly paid.

Naval Preparations.

Orders have been received at the Brooklyn navy yard to place ten more monitors in commission, and the various naval rendezvous throughout the country have been instructed to enlist available men of all grades.

THE WHISKY RING.

The Testimony in the Avery Case in St. Louis All Introduced—The Argument of Counsel to Commence To-day.

ST. LOUIS, November 30.—The prosecution in the Avery case closed to-day by the introduction of some testimony of a general character and the following telegram:

"WASHINGTON, December 3, 1874.—Col. John A. Joyce, St. Louis—Cannot hear that any one has gone or is going.

(Signed) "BABCOCK."

A somewhat lengthy discussion then took place, Judge Krum, for the defense, contending that three counts of the indictment against his client were insufficient, and should be quashed. General Henderson, for the prosecution, replied, and admitted that one of the counts was insufficient, but maintained that the others were good and binding upon the defendant.

The Court sustained Judge Krum's position as to two counts, and said he should instruct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty as to them. The other counts were held to be good, and the defense then proceeded with their side by introducing three letters of a social character, which had passed between Joyce and Avery, and tending to show that they were in the habit of using such familiar terms as "Billy" and "Aleck," Joyce's middle name and Avery's Christian name, in writing to each other. Depositions of persons in Washington relating to the good character of Avery were also read. This done, Judge Krum announced that to be the case for the defense. The argument will be heard to-morrow.

In the United States District Court today a motion was made by the Government to transfer John W. Bingham, who stands indicted here for complicity in the whisky frauds, and has pleaded guilty, to the United States District Court of Indiana, where a similar indictment awaits him. Gen. Noble, counsel for Bingham, made a long argument against the transfer, but Judge Treat decided that Bingham should be sent to Indiana, and the Court so ordered.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

The Revival in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.—The depot building was about two-thirds full tonight. Mr. Moody announced the opening hymn, after singing which Rev. Mr. Hendrickson prayed. Then Mr. Sankey sang, by request, the forty-sixth hymn. Following this Mr. Moody made the announcement that in order to accommodate persons from the country, the evening meeting at half-past seven o'clock would be dispensed with on and after Thursday, the hour of noon being substituted therefor. Mr. Moody then read a lesson from scripture, and after a few remarks requested the audience to join in silent prayer. Mr. Moody then prayed for those who had presented themselves as applicants for prayers, after which the meeting closed. The attendance in the inquiry rooms was not as large as usual. The fathers' meeting and young men's prayer meetings were well attended to-night.

THE INDIANS.

A General Outbreak of the Apaches and Utes Threatened.

ST. LOUIS, November 30.—The *Republican's* Kansas City special says: Advices from Denver report that troops have been ordered from Forts Lincoln and Union to the vicinity of Cimmaron, New Mexico, where the Apache Indians have revolted some ten days since. It appears one of the chiefs referred to take refused offered by the Government agent, and after some words the Indian drew a revolver and shot the agent through the head. The affair caused great excitement, and after the Indians were in the limits of the reservation, tribes made a general disturbance. There are grave fears that a general outbreak of Apaches and Utes will take place, and much anxiety is felt. Dispatches from Santa Fe are looked for during the next twenty-four hours.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the West Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, falling barometer, east to south winds, warmer, generally clear weather.

The Ohio river will fall, except at Paducah, and the lower Mississippi continue slowly rising.

Cold Weather in New York.

ALBANY, November 30.—Navigation of the canal and river is closed. The river is full of ice. The thermometer ranged from two to eight degrees below zero all day.

The "Crooked" Whisky Trials in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 30.—The trial of Taft, gauger, and Weimer, rectifier, proceeded to-day in the United States Circuit Court. The only feature of interest was the testimony of W. H. Roddes, an ex-gauger, whose appearance as a witness for the prosecution occasioned considerable excitement. He swore that he had seen in the possession of Herman Nunnemacher, a distiller, a package of tax-paid stamps filled out and signed by Taft. After the examination of two or three other witnesses to show that the stamps that Taft reported he had fixed upon kegs here were subsequently found in the East on barrels. The prosecution then rested.

The Whisky Ring in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 30.—In the U. S. District Court, before Judge Gresham, the case of J. W. and Gordon B. Bingham was called, and a joint appearance bond for $20,000 forfeited. Gordon B. Bingham is at his home in Evansville sick, and John W. is in St. Louis, where he was surrendered by his securities on another indictment. The following parties under indictment for fraudulent whisky transactions withdrew the plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty: Phillip C. Eberwine, Col. Geo. C. Simonson, John E. Phillips, Harrison Miller, David M. Lewis, Geo. Hogan, Geo. F. Crisp, Christopher Cochonor, Wm. Mintfort and Dennis Reilly.

Attempt to Escape from a Penitentiary.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., November 30.—John Edwards, Clayton N. Barr and Geo. W. Lewis, three convicts, attempted to escape from the penitentiary last night. They were locked in the upper range of the cell house, it being covered with stone slabs. They raised the slabs, effecting an entrance to the garret between the cell house and the roof, making a hole through the gable end of the cell house, and while in the act of descending by a chain they had secured for that purpose, they were discovered by the inside guard and fired upon, without effect. An alarm being sounded, the convicts surrendered.

The Dead Vice President.

NATICK, November 30.—The remains of the late Vice President lie in state in the Town Hall to-day, and notwithstanding the intense cold, large numbers of citizens have visited the place to take a last look at their honored townsman. The floral decorations are beautiful. The funeral services take place at one o'clock to-morrow.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Protests Against Internal Revenue Consolidations.

The Troubles on the Rio Grande.

Cattle Stealing by Mexicans as Bad as Ever.

The New Postal Car Service Between Pittsburgh and the West.

Gen. Babcock Denies All Connection with the Whisky Ring.

Contests for Seats in the House of Representatives.

Generals Pope and Schofield on the Indian Question.

WASHINGTON, November 30, 1875.

Retirement of Gen. Holt.

General Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate General of the army, has been retired upon his own application, and Assistant Judge Advocate General Wm. McKee Dunn has been appointed to fill the vacancy, the appointment to date from December 1st. There will be no appointment of Assistant Judge Advocate General, Congress having passed a law at the last session providing for the abolition of that office when it should become vacant.

The Indian Question.

The report of Brevet Major General John Pope, commanding the Department of Missouri, after reviewing at some length the campaigns against the hostile Indians in the department during the past year, says: All bands of Indians in the Southwest, Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Kiowas and Comanches, are now at their respective agencies, brought there by military force, after a campaign of eight months of almost unprecedented hardship and exposure, and after a heavy expense to the Government. They are brought there, too, entirely subdued, and in such condition and under such circumstances that there is not the least danger, in my opinion, of any further trouble with them, if only they are treated with common humanity and dealt with with even ordinary honesty. Unless they are properly fed, they must either suffer the pangs of hunger or starve to death. To see that they are so cared for as the Government as well as humanity demand, and as the usual appropriations of Congress provide for, is a duty devolved upon another department of the Government. If honestly performed in the future, as I am sorry to believe it has not been in the past, further troubles with these Indians may be considered at an end.

Referring to feeding the Indians, he says: It is presumed, though without positive knowledge, that the appropriations made by Congress, if honestly disbursed and judiciously distributed, will be sufficient for this purpose, and I cannot, in view of the peace of this frontier, and the honor and good faith of the Government, too strongly urge that the subject be closely looked after, and that measures more vigorous and efficient than those hitherto pursued be adopted and enforced without delay. The military forces have done, and done well, all they have a right or power to do, and cannot and ought not to be held in any manner accountable for any further hostilities with these Indians, due to bad treatment and want of food at the agencies to which they have been forced to return, and where they now are. It is with painful reluctance that the military forces take the field against Indians who only leave reservations because they are starved there, and who must hunt food for themselves and their families or see them perish with hunger. It is revolting to any human mind to see such things done, and far more to be required to be the active party to commit violence upon forlorn Indians, who, under the pressure of such necessity, only do that any man would do under like circumstances. I desire to say, with all emphasis, whatevery army officer on the frontier will corroborate, that there is no class of men in this country who are so disinclined to war with Indians as the army stationed among them. The army has nothing to gain by war with the Indians. On the contrary, it has everything to loose. In such a war it suffers all the hardships and privations, and exposed, as it is, to the charge of assassination if Indians are killed; to the charge of inefficiency, if they they are not to misrepresentation, by the agents, who fatten on the plunder of the Indians, and misunderstood by worthy people at a distance, who are deceived by these very agents, and then the soldier has little to expect from public feeling. Nevertheless he is so placed under the present arrangements and orders that he has no power whatever on the Indian reservations to redress or prevent wrongs which drive Indians to war. On the contrary, at the demand of the very agent whose unfair dealing with the Indians has brought on the difficulty, he is obliged to pursue and force beak to the same deplorable state and place the Indians whom he knows to have been wronged, and who have only done substantially what he would have done himself under like provocation. Such a relation to Indian affairs and Indian agents is unjust and unfair to the army, and a serious injury both to the interests of the Government and the well being of the Indians.

He expresses the opinion that the maintenance of small posts is inexpedient, and says it is not necessary for the defensive or aggressive duty required of the troops. It greatly increases the expense, and it is a positive injury to the discipline and efficiency of the troops themselves.

Major General Schofield, commanding the Military Division of the Pacific, says: It is with much reluctance that I have been forced to the belief that the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department is a necessity of public service. The events of the past few years have demonstrated the utter inability of the civil department of the Government to maintain the necessary control over uncivilized Indians. The effort to control through civil means while at peace on their reservations, and then turn them over to the army when they leave their reservations or commit acts of hostility, has proved, as might have been expected, a most efficient mode of producing war.

The Troubles on the Rio Grande.

Information received here from the Rio Grande is to the effect that the troubles along that river growing out of cattle raids by Mexicans are as bad as ever. The Mexican raiders have a contract to deliver 18,000 head of cattle at Monterey, and expect to steal them from Texas. It has also been ascertained that one great difficulty under which the Mexican Government labors is that in sending soldiers to the frontier to prevent cattle raids they often desert and become cattle thieves themselves, thus adding to the number of depredators, instead of decreasing them. The cattle thus stolen from Texas are shipped, after being run into Mexico. Cortina himself having been detected some time ago in shipping cattle from Bagdad, a small town on the south bank of the Rio Grande, for Cuba, such cattle bearing the marks of Texas owners. It is also known that these cattle thieves are engaged to a great extent in smuggling goods into Texas, and on their return trips carry droves of cattle with them.

Protests Against Internal Revenue Consolidations.

The avalanche of protests against the internal revenue consolidations continues, and the Commissioner as well as the President are in daily receipt of telegrams, letters and personal applications for a reconsideration of the plan. Thus far, however, only one change has been made in the programme, that being in Indiana, where General Frank White, of the Lafayette district, has been reinstated. The original plan consolidated the districts of Lafayette, Terre Haute and Indianapolis, retaining Collector Boggs, and involving the going out of Collectors Simpson at Terre Haute and White at Lafayette. This has been so far altered as to require the consolidation of the Terre Haute and Evansville districts, and General White is retained, while Beach is relieved. Mr. Boggs remains as Collector of the consolidated district of Indianapolis and Lafayette.

The New Postal Car Service.

The following arrangements have been made for the new western postal car service: The Cincinnad line will leave Pittsburgh at 3:50 P. M.; Columbus 12:10 A. M., and arrive at Cincinnati at 4:40 A. M. Going east, the mail will leave Cincinnati at 7:05 P. M.; Columbus, 11:45 P. M., and arrive at Pittsburgh at 6:45 A. M. The St. Louis postal car will leave Pittsburgh at 8:30 A. M.; Columbus, at 3:50 P. M., and Indianapolis at 11:25 P. M., arriving in St. Louis at 8:10 A. M. In the other direction it is to leave St. Louis at 7:15 P. M.; Indianapolis, 4:40 A. M.; Columbus, 10:30 A. M., and arrive in Pittsburgh at 7 P. M. The St. Louis line will do the way mail service between Pittsburgh and Indianapolis, going both ways.

Contests for Seats in the House of Representatives.

The following is a correct list of contests for seats in the House of Representatives: Alabama, Bromberg vs. Haralson; Florida, Finley vs. Walls; Illinois, Lemoine vs. Farwell; Louisiana, Spencer vs. Morey and Breux vs. Darrall; Massachusetts, Abbott vs. Frost; Minnesota, Cox vs. Strait; New York, Lowry vs. Norton; South Carolina, Lee vs. Rainey and Buttz vs. Luckey; Virginia, Platt vs. Goode; Idaho Territory, Fern vs. Bennett; Utah Territory, Baskin vs. Carmon.

The St. Louis Whisky Frauds.

The following telegram was sent this afternoon by General Babcock to the United States Attorney at St. Louis:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., November 30.—Hon. D. P. Dyer, United States District Attorney, St. Louis—I am absolutely innocent, and every telegram which I sent will appear perfectly innocent the moment I can be heard. I demand a hearing before a court where I can testify.

(Signed) "A. E. BABCOCK."

Department Office Hours.

At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day it was decided that from and after to-morrow the office hours in the several executive departments of the Government shall be from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., and orders were issued by the heads of various departments this afternoon to that effect.

The Commissionership of Indian Affairs.

It is reported on good authority that the President has now tendered the position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs to ex-Congressman Wm. H. Upson, of Ohio.

Commissions Signed.

The President has signed the commissions of Josiah Robbins as postmaster at Niles, Ohio, and Wm. Richardson as postmaster at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The internal revenue collections of the Twenty-second district last month amounted to $39,175.57.

····An immense gas well was struck yesterday on the Reddick farm, near Parker City, at a depth of 1,140 feet.

·····The Thirty-third street sewer assessment is for the third time occupying the attention of the Board of Viewers.

····The discoverer of the person who struck the false alarm of fire in Oakland, on Sunday morning, will get a reward of $100.

····The Fourteenth Regiment Board of Control meets this evening, at the Central armory, to arrange a winter campaign for the "boys."

····About five o'clock yesterday morning thieves attempted to enter the cellar of Mrs. Creighton, on Arch street, near Samson street, Allegheny, but were frightened away.

····The State Convention of Poor Directors will probably be held in Allegheny City about the middle of January. The idea seems to have met with general favor throughout the State.

····On Monday evening about half past seven o'clock a German named Rohhopf, was knocked down at the corner of North and East Diamond streets, Allegheny, and robbed of a silver watch and $5.

····The viewers were appointed by Court to assess the cost of the bridge on Sylvan avenue, over Four Mile Run, held a meeting yesterday in Municipal Hall and heard the parties interested.

····The County Commissioners have decided that they have nothing to do with collecting delinquent militia taxes. The County Treasurer is the only one who has the right to collect any and all taxes.

····The office of engineer to the Board of Viewers, held by M. J. Krouse, has been abolished, and the office of Board Inspector of engineering services one of the City Engineer's staff will be detailed to do it.

····The Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce is in receipt of an invitation to attend the formal opening of the Board of Trade rooms in Peoria, Illinois, and a committee has been appointed to represent the Pittsburgh Chamber.

····The Retrenchment and Reform Committee seem to think that the salary of every official in Municipal Hall should be raised.—*Chronicle.* The manner in which they are being raised evidently does not justify that opinion.

·····Rev. A. J. Rowland, the popular pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia, will preach to-night in the new house of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church. Many of his former parishioners, as well as others, will take the opportunity of hearing him.

····James A. McPhillamy, a son of the owner of the flouring mill destroyed by fire at Sharpsburg a few weeks ago, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by the Fire Marshal on a charge of incendiarism, and held in $5,000 bail for a hearing to-morrow. His father becomes his surety.

····Meyers has finally concluded to allow an effort to be made to obtain a commutation in his sentence. This he has been induced to do to prevent the idea that he wishes to commit suicide. An effort will be made to obtain a special allocatur, in order to bring his case before the Board next Tuesday.

····Coroner McCallin was yesterday notified of the sudden death of a child in Allegheny, on Sandusky street. He went over and found that it had died from apoplexy, and considered the holding of an inquest unnecessary. The deceased was the child of a couple named Phillips, and was only a few months old.

····The urgency for retrenchment seems to be as imperative in Pittsburgh as in Cincinnati, but their Committee on Retrenchment, unlike ours, has gone to work in a business-like way, and without wasting time in windy declamations about the necessity of reducing expenses, at once began by cutting down salaries of city officers and the pay of the police.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

····Chief Ross says he has discovered evidence sufficient to show that the last Grand Jury was "packed," as were also two of its predecessors. He will bring the matter before the Court on Monday next, when the December term opens. If he can demonstrate that there was any irregularity in the two preceding juries, it will vitiate the trial of Myers and Murray, and they will have to be tried over again. The matter is in a somewhat interesting shape, and the result will attract attention.

PERSONAL.

···Miss Rose McCleary has been elected a grammar teacher in the Ralston school.

···Dr. Gale French left last evening for Columbus, Ohio, to attend the annual meeting of the Ohio State Dental Association, of which he is a member.

···Mr. J. V. Cracraft, long connected with the press of Pittsburgh, has gone to Washington City to act as correspondent of the St. Louis *Dispatch*. May success attend him, for he is deserving.

···The numerous friends of Mr. B. B. Hunnicut, United States Gauger, who has been confined to his home for some time past on account of sickness, will be glad to learn that he is able to be about again, although still quite feeble.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

MRS. Oates appeared last night as *Clairette* in "Madame Angot's Daughter," and rendered it as artistically and satisfactorily as she did the dual character of Monday night. In the two years that have passed since her last appearance here she has evidently devoted more attention to her acting than her singing, but while her voice has gained nothing in power and flexibility, it has not lost any, and she is yet Pittsburgh's favorite in comic opera. The assistance rendered her by Miss Rose Temple, as *M'lle Lange*, won much applause. This evening "The Grand Duchess" will be produced.

Library Hall.

The second impersonation of *Jane Eyre* by Charlotte Thompson last night drew a much larger house than the performance of the preceding evening. Her acting in this play is a rare treat, and an other opportunity of enjoying it may not be presented again for some time. Reserved seats are for sale at Hale's music store, on Smithfield street.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater.

The acting of Harrigan and Hart possesses a fascination that is irresistible on the part of those who like character sketches, and the result can be seen any night at this theater. There is no question but that Ed. Harrigan and Tony Hart are unsurpassed in their profession. Their dialogues are witty and full of humor. Each one sustains three characters in the play of the "Doyle Brothers," which was written especially for them and for the display of their versatility. Of the four specialties introduced into the play, "The Gallant 69th in Miniature" is the most popular. The play will be on the boards all week.

Trimble's Varieties.

If there is anything new or fresh in the variety profession and Mr. Aims cannot secure it, it is not because of lack of effort on his part. He offers a first class entertainment this week, and the programme embraces a large number of the most desirable specialists on the stage.

English Opera.

The opera of the "Lily of Killarney," a musical adaptation of the "Colleen Bawn," will be produced at Library Hall next Monday evening by a complete English Opera Company, under the management of Mr. C. D. Hess. On Tuesday evening "The Huguenots" will be presented.

Mercantile Library Fair.

The fair to be given at old City Hall, under the auspices of the Ladies Charitable Association of the Homeopathic Hospital, commences to-day. Excellent lunch, dinner and supper will be served, so that the clerks and business men who are in the habit of going to restaurants for their meals can patronize it, and not neglect their business. Single tickets, including supper or dinner and admission, are seventy-five cents, and admission tickets alone twenty-five cents.

Lookout Mountain.

The great painting of the Battle of Lookout Mountain is yet on exhibition in the Art Gallery of Library Hall. It is well worth a visit before it is taken away.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The sessions of the Servian Skuptschina have been reopened.

—A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, confirms the defeat of the Sonora Revolutionists in the tight at Alta.

—Sir George Bowen, Governor of Australia, and party passed through Omaha on Tuesday, westward bound.

—Jacob Graff, an old citizen of Cincinnati, and widely known, died on Tuesday morning. He was born in Philadelphia in 1802.

—The house of Albert Wood, at Pony Hollow, N. Y., was burned on Tuesday, and his wife and three children perished in the flames.

—Senator Logan is lying in a somewhat precarious condition at the Palmer House in Chicago, being afflicted with acute rheumatism of the brain.

—A collision of railroad trains on the Ohio & Mississippi road, near North Vernon, Ind., on Tuesday, wrecked several cars and killed engineer McCray.

—The steam yacht Ariadne, from Erie, Pa., for the Gulf of Mexico, passed Memphis on Tuesday, having left Erie on October 14th and Chicago on October 30th.

—A postal conference meets at Berne, Switzerland, on the 17th of January, because the Italian Government has announced its intention to join the union.

—The activity at the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard increases, and an extra force will be taken on to-day. The United States steamer Marion will go into commission in a few days.

—The election in Omaha, on Tuesday, on the question of voting bonds to the narrow gauge road, was quite warmly contested, and resulted in the defeat of the bonds by about five hundred majority.

—The schooner F. G. Jenkins, with wheat from Milwaukee for Oswego, left the Welland Canal on Monday, and as she has not been heard from, it is feared she foundered in the late gale, with all on board.

—Dr. Davis and wife, of Ottawa, sentenced to be hanged for causing the death by malpractice of Jane Vaughan Gilmour, gave information which led to the arrest of the seducer, and their sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.

—Isaac T. Gibson, Indian Agent for the Osages, has tendered his resignation through the Executive Committee of Friends, and they have accepted it in a letter expressive of their high appreciation of his integrity and devotion to the service.

—A freight train on the Kentucky Central Railroad was thrown down an embankment on Tuesday night near Paris, Ky., and Engineer Wm. Thomas was instantly killed. The fireman and brakeman were severely injured. The engine and ten cars were wrecked.

—The official census of St. Paul, Minn., shows the population to be 33,237. The officially reported population of Minneapolis is 32,720. The two cities being only four miles apart, there is a project on foot looking to their consolidation. One being the commercial centre and the other the manufacturing centre, they have the two requisites for making the greatest city of the Northwest united.

The Pride of the Kitchen.

All have heard of the "Belles of the Kitchen," but just as useful and necessary is the Kitchen's Pride, which was awarded the first premium by the Industrial Institute, for its efficiency as a dirt eradicator. It does all and even more than is claimed for it, cleaning better, scouring faster and making a brighter polish than any other article in the market. The good housewife using this article will never use any other. It cleans as if by magic, tinware, brass, copper and other metals, marble mantles, statuary, and is unequalled for cleaning plain or the finest painted wood work. It can be used on the finest silverware without scratching, making it look as bright as new. Home wives, discard all other kitchen soaps and use only Troxell's, which is sold by all grocers, and by the general agents, Messrs. Abdiel McClure & Co., No. 362 Penn avenue, who are dealers in and manufacturers of fine brooms, paper, grocers bags, wooden ware, &c., at lowest cash prices.

Dealers in their line of manufactures are especially invited to an examination of their wares as being the embodiment of excellence in material and workmanship, and to price lower than the same can be offered by any other establishment. Those who have once purchased from the Messrs. McClure & Co. need no invitation, and those who have not as yet patronized need only to make a call to become their permanent customers. See their card on first page.

St. Nicholas.

For December is a brilliant number. It is brimful of Christmas suggestions, and seems to come laden with the fragrance of the holiday time. The illustrations are as exquisite as they are profuse. Among the articles which will attract especial attention are "One Hundred Christmas Presents and How to Make Them;" "St. Nicholas Day in Germany;" biographical sketch of the "Children's Friend;" "Hans" Christian Andersen, written with delicate grace and truthfulness; "The Legend of St. Nicholas," a poem by H. H., and a biographical sketch of Stevenson, "The Father of Railways." The serials keep up their freshness and interest. It is really a superb number, and the juveniles, and all whose hearts have a corner for childhood's memories, will find it irresistibly attractive.

Sudden Death—Fatal Accident.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SALEM, O., November 29, 1875.

Last week the usual monotony of affairs in this place was broken by two sudden deaths. On Thursday morning Mr. Wm. Taylor, a butcher, went into his shop and opened it for his daily business, and remarked to his employe that he never felt better. Shortly afterwards he was found dead in the rear of his shop. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

On Friday Mr. David McCartney, an old man, who lived near the railroad station observed his cow on the track while a train was approaching. He therefore went to drive the animal out of danger. This he succeeded in doing, but was himself struck by the train, receiving injuries from which he died on the next morning. G. D. H.

Marine News.

LONDON, November 30.—The steamships Egypt and City of Brooklyn, from New York, and Parthia, from Boston, have arrived out.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,
The Best Flour
For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE
GROCERIES.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, December 1, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports of damages caused by grading of Bates alley from North street to Willow street, Hemlock alley from 48th street to 49th street, and Sylvan avenue from Mara street to Four Mile Run Road, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

FEATHERS—
10 bags choice. For sale by
E. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Troxell's Pride of the Kitchen Soap

Cleans Better, Scours Faster and Polishes Brighter

Than any other article in the market.

THE TRADESMAN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE
AWARDED IT
THE FIRST PREMIUM
Over all others. Although but a short time in this market it is fast becoming the popular and well-known DIRT ERADICATOR, and pronounced the
PRIDE OF THE KITCHEN.

It cleans as if by magic

Tin Ware, Brass, Copper, and Other Metals, Marble Mantles, Statuary, &c., nor has it its Equal for Cleaning Plain or Finest Painted Wood Work.

Will clean your KNIVES AND FORKS in washing them. It contains no sand or emery, and can be used on the finest SILVER CASTOR WITHOUT SCRATCHING and will make it look like new. You have only to try it to be convinced, and if it does not do as we represent your grocer will refund your money.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO., AGENTS, 362 PENN AVENUE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Fine Brooms, Paper, Grocers' Bags, Wooden Ware, &c., at lowest CASH prices. We invite competition. Call and examine goods and prices.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store,

10c Dep. — A Full Line of the Latest Styles in Jewelry. — $1.00 Dep.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.

PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES 25 TO 50 PER CENT. BELOW STANDARD.

25c Dep. — The Miscellaneous and Cutlery Department Prices Range From $2.00 to $100. — $1.50 Dep.

Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Toilet Sets, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Babies, Games and a full stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Also, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, etc., etc.

50c. Dep. — PRICES FROM 10 CENTS TO $100. — $2.00 Dep.

No. 87 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

FALL TRADE.

M'CORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, Furs, and Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

Our Stock is the Largest in the City, comprising Every Style and Grade. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS will find no better or cheaper goods in the Market. Please call and examine.

Youman's Fifth Avenue Hats.

Elegant Style in Soft Goods.

McCORD & CO., No. 131 Wood Street.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, December 1, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the opening of Putnam street, from 5th avenue to Penn avenue, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final, unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report for the construction of 24 avenue sewer from Haggerty's line to Rosetown sewer, and Washington street sewer from Webster avenue to Wyl

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, one year.....$10 00
By Mail, six months.....5 00
By Mail, for three months.....2 50
By Mail, for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers.....$1 75
Clubs of five.....1 50
Clubs of ten.....1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office to order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

WE tender our acknowledgments to Hon. JAMES S. NEGLEY, for valuable public documents.

MINISTER SCHENCK is just now subject to a fresh run of criticism, owing to new revelations of his connection with the Emma Mine. If these revelations are correct, he certainly occupies a very unfortunate and unfavorable position. He is charged with having received $50,000 worth of stock, and a guarantee of eighteen per cent. on it. The question that needs, as we think, to be settled, is, whether the stock and guarantee are worth anything, or was SCHENCK sold.

THE revival in Philadelphia, under the preaching of MOODY and sitging of SANKEY, bids fair to be more extensive and sweeping than that in Brooklyn. Large numbers,—estimated at two thousand, rose for prayers at the first service really and directly held for the benefit of the unconverted. The work goes forward with many indications of increasing power. There is, in Philadelphia, a better combination of christian workers than was had in Brooklyn, and all looks favorable to an extensive and earnest revival.

THE policy of the ASTOR family, and the extent of the ASTOR estate, show that irrespective of the law of primogeniture, large estates can be held within family bounds, and confined to single individuals, or at most, families. WILLIAM B. ASTOR willed the bulk of his estate to his son JOHN JACOB, who is thought to be more capable of managing it, than is any other, —and he in turn will probably will it to the most capable son he may have. There is much difference of opinion as to the value of the estates, estimates ranging from $50,000,000 to $200,000,000. It is, at the least, an immense estate, which increases rapidly, and must, in few years, aggregate a larger value than any of the great estates of the world.

THE *Graphic* is enough affected by the exposures of the New York *Times* to resort to the law for comfort. It thinks that $600,000 will about repair the injury done it, which shows that it was pretty badly hurt. Whether it has $600,000 worth of character to lose, is another question, which will, we suppose, be settled in the courts. If the views and statements of the *Times* are correct, about five cents will fully compensate for all the character the affair has, and the balance sued for, if recovered, will go to the credit of blackmail. It is a splendid little fight, and will determine exactly how much character a New York jury will adjudge the *Graphic* to be possessed of. It will take a heavy verdict to set it up in respectability.

THE Eastern question continues to absorb the attention of those who have charge of governmental affairs in Europe. It is very evident, from the precautionary movements in progress, that fears are entertained that a general war will break out, and the anxiety to avoid war is one of the most favorable signs of the times. The weak and tottering condition of Turkey is the real root of the existing difficulty. She has lost her martial zeal, and her military skill and strength are among the things of the past. Her financial strength was her last hold; but this has failed, and with it her standing among the nations. The only thing that can save her is the jealousy among existing Great Powers, and this may be accommodated. England, if her financial losses are made good by some usurping Power, will readily let go her protection of Turkey, in view of her strength in Egypt. The war cloud really grows, and the danger of outbreak grows more imminent. Where are the interpreters of prophecies?

THE coincidence in time, of the deaths of Vice President WILSON and WILLIAM B. ASTOR, and the disparity in their circumstances, shows that the estimate that in the olden time was put upon wealth, in contrast with worth, is not so fully appreciated in these days. The poor man was more spoken about, and his death was made the occasion of much greater manifestation of public feeling than was shown in the case of the other. Yet the wealthy man had many virtues, and no specially marked vices. ASTOR had led a quiet, orderly, retired life, devoted to business, saving, and the management of his large estate. He was like many others who are highly respected, careful, and honest. Yet when he died, the fact that he received no general attention from the press or public, shows that wealth alone has ceased to exert a large influence over the popular mind. WILSON, the poor man, whose life has been devoted to public affairs, and who through a long career, has maintained a reputation that is above reproach, went to his grave lamented by his countrymen. Poverty, accompanied by devotion to the public, and a record that is stainless, is of more value than wealth. Honor is thus more highly regarded than money,—and the self-abnegating person than the selfish.

MR. BEECHER and his Church have consented to a Church Council in the case of MRS. MOULTON, which will bring the charges she makes up for a third investigation. The Church investigation, in reply to TILTON, the trial in the Courts, and now a third investigation, under a council of the Congregational Churches, ought to try the case very fully. BEECHER may be spoken of as a well-tried man. Whether these repeated trials are good for the morals of society at large is another, and very difficult question. Our view is that the public has had as much of this subject as it cares for. The trial before the Courts was thought to bring out all the facts and evidence at all attainable, and we are of the opinion that no good can follow the further agitation of this subject. While it is, no doubt true, that MRS. MOULTON and conjurors either believe BEECHER guilty, or else are pursuing him from motives of revenge, it is also true that the attempt to drop the names of those associated in the trial for non-attendance at church was indiscreet, and sure to bring on a fresh contest. The actions of both parties show that there is a deep and bitter feeling, on both sides, and that either party is willing to go to any length to secure revenge on the others. The whole affair is really assuming a disgraceful aspect, both parties in issue being blameworthy.

THERE is evidently an inside phase to the fight for reform, reduction of the number of members in Select Council, and the like. The Board of Health puts forward a proposition, the effect of which will be to dispense with Street and Road Commissioners,—the duties usually performed by those officials being remanded to the Board of Health,—and at once a fearful howl is the result. Certainly, if we can thus dispense with one class of officials, and have the same work done by others, it will be well, particularly when we save money thereby. The Board of Health has enough officials now to manage the street business, and to do it far better than it is being done under existing circumstances. If the Board of Health shall fail to properly perform its duty, we have efficient remedies that can be promptly applied. We favor the idea of conferring on the Health Board enough power to do all that may be necessary to put the city in ta thorough sanitary condition,—including the control of streets, sewers, and all that affects or influences the health of the people. Then, if they are extravagant, idle, or in any way ineffective, hold the Board, or its individual members to rigid responsibility. In this way alone shall we secure economy and effectiveness in the administration of this department of city trusts.

THE trial of the Whisky ring, at St. Louis, has been made the subject of many comments, favorable and unfavorable to the Republican party and the Administration. President GRANT has been charged with responsibility for, and even complicity with the Ring frauds. The latter phase of the charge has evidently been abandoned, but there are those who press the first part of it. With these we have no sympathy, as the claim they put forward is that the President is blameworthy, unless his insight into character is so perfect that his appointees shall be guilty of no errors whatever. Of course the President makes most of his appointments on the recommendation of others, and cannot, in the nature of things, know every person on whom he confers office. On the other hand, a person may be worthy of, and may have received full commendation from observant, conscientious and careful persons, and afterward, under the pressure of temptation, this person may have fallen away from virtue and been lost to honor and shame. Thus influences will, at times, work detrimentally to all good. But the President is no more responsible for an occasional bad appointment than are those who recommended the appointee. We are pleased to notice that the press generally, takes a sensible view of affairs.

A FAIR HIT.

Let us apply some of the logic which has been so freely thrown at us for several days past. The GAZETTE receives Government advertising,—therefore we favor the Third Term. Very well. Certain other papers did not receive Government advertising,—and therefore oppose the Third Term. Logic is logic.—*Gazette.*

That is a home thrust well delivered. I is logic that none can gainsay that, if "sop" retains an organ, the denial of "sop" to hungry would-be organs entirely accounts for their growlings.—*Leader.*

The *Leader* is candid and fair. It shows by contrast the small and narrow spirit of the "growling" element,—of which the *Dispatch* is a fair type. We commend the above to the attention of the latter journal.

OUR JURY SYSTEM.

We give, elsewhere, a synopsis of a somewhat lengthy, but very interesting letter, written by Judge WHITE, on the Jury System of the present day, and the remedies that should be applied to correct its abuses, and make it effective, impartial and less costly. He points out that when the Grand Jury, or Inquest, was first organized, it took cognizance only of important cases, involving treason or murder. Now the most trifling criminal cases come before it, and the session is prolonged to one or two months, during which those who have cases to come before it are compelled to remain at call, often to their serious inconvenience and at large expense. It has power to arbitrarily fix costs on the prosecutor, and often this is very unjustly done, and no remedy exists. He mentions several instances of this, one of them evidently being that of the temperance people, who were heavily fined when they prosecuted just cases against persons who violated the license laws. We presume greater outrage has been rarely perpetrated than that of assessing costs on those people, and returning their bills *ignoramus*. Chief Ross professes to have evidence that the three last Grand Juries,—not including the present,—were illegally polled, and we have frequently heard rumors to that effect. We have been less inclined to dwell upon this, as in the election a year ago, the Assistant District Attorney elected who has charge of the cases before the Grand Jury, is a Democrat, and the recent presentment of cases has been made by him. These things show, however, that there are abuses that reach down to our very day, and the facts sustain the theory of Judge WHITE, that reform in our Jury System should begin with our Grand Jury.

These reforms should include the manner of selecting them,—that they may not be in the interest of any particular organization. We do not doubt that at least one recent Grand Jury was set up against the temperance people, and in favor of the liquor interest. The recurrence of this, or any similar operation, should be rendered impossible. Judge WHITE favors open sessions of the Grand Jury, and the withdrawal of the power to assess the costs. We agree in this. He also recommends that only very important cases be submitted to them,—which, while correct in principle, needs to be clearly defined and carefully guarded. The secret and arbitrary character of Grand Juries should, however, be entirely broken up.

The Judge dwells at length on the trifling character of about three-fourths of the cases that come before the Grand Jury for its consideration. He proposes that all such cases be disposed of in some less costly way. In many instances the cost of trying even trial cases, which, under our present system, must be regularly tried, is so great that if a fine is imposed, with the costs of prosecution, the defendant must necessarily go to jail, being unable to pay them. Thus he becomes an increased expense to the county, and the cost of administering punishment is of far more importance than the punishment itself. About $56,000 for current expenses of prosecutions, in this county, for 1874, forcibly illustrates this point. The Judge briefly dwells on a point, the outgrowth of the preceding discussion, which we have touched upon several times,—that of the unsuitable characters of most of our magistrates. He claims that were those magistrates disposed to advise, in a kindly and proper manner, those who come before them without any real cause for litigation, they could at once settle most cases, and restore proper relations without litigation or cost. But, as a rule, magistrates run their offices as a business, for the money there is in it. Hence they encourage rather than discourage litigation, and so make fees. It is difficult to indicate how this evil may be reformed. Were fees abolished entirely, and moderate salaries substituted, something would be done to that end, but this aside and we can only correct the evil by electing a better class of persons to fill the offices of magistrates.

Judge WHITE very properly aims the severest of his remarks at what are called summary convictions. It is not possible to more strongly portray the terribleness of this evil, as heartlessly practised often by magistrates of various grades, than the following statement of recent facts, culled from his letter, puts it: "During the year 1874 there were sent to prison, in the county of Allegheny, for drunkenness, disorderly conduct and vagrancy 5,643 persons—2,070 to the Work House and 3,573 to the Jail. The majority of these were sent up for three, five or ten days, and only a few for more than thirty days. The Work House and Jail are crowded with such persons. What good is accomplished by it? Very few of these, if any, are criminals. They are poor, unfortunate human beings, more to be pitied than blamed. Should they be classed with criminals and be thrown into prison with criminals? And why send them to prison? Will three days' confinement in the county jail reform a drunken man? If he is a confirmed drunkard, it only gives him time to get sober at the county's expense, and be ready for another spree when he gets out. If he is not beyond recovery, it tends to make him hopeless and reckless. Is vagrancy a crime, that the unfortunate outcast should be classed with felons?" The worst feature of this business is the carelessness and indifference with which it is practiced.

The reforms recommended in the letter are—1. The abolition of fees, not only to aldermen and magistrates, but constables as well. 2. The relief of the Court of Quarter Sessions, by the establishment of Police Courts. 3. He would have the right of appeal in cases of summary conviction. Indeed he expresses a doubt whether, in the absence of the right of appeal, all summary convictions since the new Constitution are not illegal. 4. He would have work provided for the poor and unfortunate. We fully agree with the sentiments of this manly and able letter.

OUR DUBLIN LETTER.

A Week of Unusual Activity in the Colleges.

Meeting of the Trinity College Historical Society—The Usual Rumpus—An Unusual Demonstration Towards Mr. Butt — The Commencement of the Catholic University—Two Cardinals and a Procession of Dignitaries—Students all the Same, Even in a Catholic College—Address to Cardinal McCloskey—His Reply—Row at the Mansion House—Defeat of the Lord Mayor.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

DUBLIN, November 12th, 1875.

Trinity College Historical Society.

This has been a week of unusual activity in the colleges of Dublin. On Wednesday the annual public meeting of the College Historical Society, of Trinity College, was held. This is always a great night for the students, who have fixed upon it, as one which is peculiarly their own, and when they, to a certain degree, defy the prescribed decorum of college life, and the mild despotism of the Junior Dean. I described to you, as well as I could, the extraordinary proceedings on this occasion last year, which, taking place in the midst of a canvas by several aspirants to the honor of representing the University in Parliament, was unusually lively and noisy. This year there was no especial reason for excitement, and it was predicted that things would go off very quietly. But the students had no idea of letting an old custom pass unobserved. In the absence of the President of the Society, Sir Joseph Napier, the ex-Lord Chancellor, the chair was taken by Dr. Ingram, one of the Vice Presidents of the Society, a Fellow of the College, and the author, in the days of his youth, of that spirited and famous poem, "Who Fears to Speak of '98." The platform was, as usual, crowded with a throng of distinguished invited guests, in all the respectability of evening dress clothes. The hall was packed, as usual, with a more motley assemblage, including many students bent upon good natured mischief. Dr. Ingram introduced the orator of the evening, as usual, the auditor of the society, this year the Rev. Mr. Campbell. When the cheers, shouts, whistlings and blowing of horns had subsided, Mr. Campbell began his oration. It was the ablest that I have yet heard from an auditor of the Historical Society, and was clearly delivered, and listened to with a fair amount of attention, with only occasional interruptions in the shape of cheers and yells. Of course at the close there was a period of wild, chaotic noise. Then Mr. Gibson, M.P., of the University, performed his part, which was to make a speech, reviewing and praising the oration and orator, and proposing a vote of thanks. But the crowd grew more turbulent, and the other speeches were scarcely heard, and when Mr. Richey, a respectable Queen's counsellor, tried to make his, the fourth and concluding speech of the evening, the students would have none of him. They hooted and groaned, called him blue beard, apparently because he had a long, and very red beard, and shouted loudly for Butt, for they saw that distinguished orator and Father of Home Rule, occupying a modest seat among the guests.

Of course, Dr. Ingram performed the part of the respectable chairman in the usual manner, and, with well feigned surprise, expressed his regret that such conduct should take place at the meeting of a grave society like the Historical. Of course, he said he was quite sure that no student of the College would be guilty of such rudeness, and hoped that they would, for their own sakes, expel the base intruder, who was trying to bring disgrace upon their good name. It was equally a matter of course that this address should be greeted with wild yells of mock approbation, and one small and quiet lad was seized upon and ignominiously ejected. After this the noise became more furious than ever, and several crackers were exploded, in addition to all the other means of making the night hideous. The society prizes for oratory and skill in debate were distributed, and then the occupants of the rostrum attempted to beat a timely and dignified retreat, amid a good deal of jostling. I believe they all accomplished this, —that is, all but the unfortunate Mr. Butt, aforesaid, upon whom the students had fixed as the object, or rather the victim, of an "ovation."

As he was descending the steps, his middle-aged and respectable legs were seized by as many vigorous hands as could lay hold upon them, and, amidst a tempest of cheers and howls that would have astonished a Sioux Indian, and surrounded by several hundred apparently distracted students, he was "chaired" out into the great front quadrangle, thence into and all around "Botany Bay," where he was deposited upon an elevation amid loud demands for a speech. Twice the valiant prisoner declined, but each time he was, after another round of "chairing," again called upon and at length succumbed. He thanked them for the ovation, which was a complete surprise, he said he had enjoyed the evening's proceedings *in the hall* very much, and that the present proceedings reminded him of old times, when he himself was a wild young student within these walls.

This produced renewed excitement, and the truly-to-be-pitied gentleman was again seized and a wild rush was made for the main gates. These were, of course, closed and barred, but the students ordered them to be opened, and, when the porters demurred, they opened them themselves and rushed out into the street. There they found Mr. Butts' modest brougham waiting for him. This was at once taken possession of, the horse was taken out and given in charge of the coachman, who was removed from the box, and the stout and panting orator was placed inside. Then the crowd took the carriage and rushed with it down College Green, twice around the famous statue of King William, and then, all the time yelling, they proceeded, at a tremendous pace, through Westmoreland and Sackville streets and Rutland Square to Mr. Butts' house in Eccles street. There they deposited their burden upon his own steps. At first, the people in the house, afraid of riots or something dreadful, refused to open the door, and Mrs. Butts was again compelled to gasp out "a few words." Then the door was opened, and the dishevelled "Father of Home Rule," now, no doubt, also an advocate of University reform, escaped within his own dwelling.

Catholic University—Cardinal McCloskey.

This was on Wednesday evening. On Thursday I was present at the "Commencement" exercises of the small and struggling "Catholic University of Dublin." The new American Cardinal McCloskey is now visiting his brother Prince of the Church, Cardinal Cullen, and the fact of the presence of these two great dignitaries, gave an unusual interest to the occasion.

The proceedings took place in the University chapel, one of the most superb places of worship I have ever seen. The walls are of inlaid and variegated marbles, and the paintings and mosaics are numerous and very gorgeous. In effect the chapel is more like a Greek than a Roman one. On this occasion it was crowded with invited guests, principally composed of distinguished Roman Catholics, among whom the—may I venture to call him—fanatical Lord Mayor McSwiney, who bears upon his banner the strange device of "Faith and Fatherland," was conspicuous. The gallery at the west end of the chapel contained the turbulent element—the students. The altar, with its sacred emblems, had been piously removed, and its place was occupied by two majestic thrones. Shortly after three the procession came in, formed of dignitaries of the Church, monks in the robes of their orders, the Deans and Faculties of the University, and the two venerable Cardinals in their robes and berettas of bright scarlet.

"Three cheers for the American Cardinal," were called for from and given by the occupants of the gallery with vigor; one cheer more followed; then three cheers for the Irish Cardinal, and then three cheers for "a free Government." The rector of the University, Monsignor Woodlock, then announced, looking at the gallery, that out of respect to the distinguished guests of the University, he had to request that, while they might express their approbation if they chose, they would not groan at anything they disapproved of. A perfect volley of groans and hisses showed that the Catholic students, on an occasion of this sort, lacked the faculty of veneration as much as their brethren of old Trinity.

Monsignor Woodlock then read a long statistical report of the affairs and actions of the University during the past year. Several times he was interrupted by the noise in the gallery, and when, as he twice did, he mentioned the number of matriculated students as one hundred and forty, a chorus of derisive "Oh-oh's," and "No-no's," seemed to excite his angry passions, as I am quite sure it would have done mine.

This was followed by the Deans of the various faculties announcing the prize winners in medicine, philosophy, science and arts.

Then the Rector with the Deans of the faculties approached the American Cardinal on his throne, and the Rector read an address of congratulation, which was received with cheers and applause. His eminence then arose and replied in a very neat speech. His style is very pleasant, his utterance unusually distinct and incisive, and I think I have rarely heard any one more thoroughly free from any National accent. His English seemed to be neither British, Scotch, American or Irish, but simply pure English. I shall not attempt to report the whole of his speech, which had, of course, much to say about subjects interesting only to people of his own creed. I must, however, be permitted to quote some things he said about America which have a very different ring from the usual utterances of European ecclesiastics of his faith. Speaking of the Pope he said:

"In these days of so much sorrow and tribulation for the Church he turns his eyes to one country at least where the Church is free, and where the people, be they Protestant or Catholic, live together in harmony, pursue their various ways, exercise their religion, build up their colleges and their universities with the utmost freedom, and enjoy equal right, so far especially as regards the higher education."

Again, he said: "In the diocese over which it is my honor to preside, our Catholic people are by far in larger number of your own race and your own kindred. Many of them—not only many of them, but most of them—have been born upon this fruitful Catholic Irish soil. And when they went across the seas they carried the faith deep in their hearts, and becoming citizens of that great and flourishing Republic, they became citizens with all their hearts also; and I can say, without fear of contradiction, that no American, born upon the soil in America, counting back his ancestry of American birth for generations, can claim to be more devotedly attached to the institutions of America than the Irish adopted citizens; and I can say, as events have proved, are more ready, by word and deed, every way in their power, to sustain those institutions. And much as they love their adopted country, they have not lost one jot of their love for dear old Ireland."

In referring to the educational question, he said, speaking of America: "In the elementary branches of education we can hardly claim to be as free or as well off as you are in Ireland, chiefly for the reason that we have not a great majority of population. We are in the minority. We cannot claim that Ireland, a Catholic nation, can claim with justice. But we can give degrees in our Universities and in our Colleges freely. The Protestant colleges are just the same. There is true freedom; and certainly it ought to exist for the Catholic University in the city of Dublin, which is the capital of Catholic Ireland."

Cardinal McCloskey is an American by birth, of Irish descent. He has shown in this speech that he sympathizes heartily with the land of his forefathers, but at the same time can speak up boldly and plainly in favor of his country's institutions, compare them favorably with those of foreign lands, and *offer excellent excuses for such as are not favorable to his Church.* The Cardinal has deliberately denied the right of his Church to claim that influence in the management of the elementary branches of education which that Church has sometimes been more than suspected of trying to exert. To me, this last extract seems very interesting.

After the address and reply, the Cardinals and the procession disappeared through the same door by which they had entered. Cardinal Cullen said nothing, and took no further part in the proceedings than that of a listener, and a prominent figure in the spectacle. The students made a great deal of noise, but behaved pretty well otherwise; but being very few, and confined to a gallery, they hadn't very much opportunity. In the evening there was a meeting of the Catholic Historical Society, and the auditor, Mr. Gerald Griffin, a son of the late well known novelist, made a very good address. Mr. Butt, having apparently recovered himself, moved the vote of thanks. There was a good deal of rioting, and some alarm was created by the explosion of fire-works, but all passed off very well, and the students of both Colleges will now probably remain in comparative quiet until this time next year.

The Lord Mayor—Lively Row.

I referred above to the Lord Mayor. You have doubtless heard of his proceedings in regard to the O'Connell centenary. How he did his best to make it a purely Roman Catholic affair, how when he found that he was failing in this he left the banquet hall and ordered the gas to be turned out, and how he has since tried to break up the Home Rule party and to found a new party with the motto, "Faith and Fatherland." The Lord Mayor, who has always been disliked by the Protestants because of his undiluted and old-fashioned bigotry,—which I think some of these Irish Protestants think they have a right to monopolize themselves—is now hated by the Home Rulers and Nationalists. Yesterday when a meeting of the O'Connell Committee was held to receive an account of the expenditure of the money subscribed, there was a very lively time of it. The Lord Mayor was in the chair. At a previous and sparsely attended meeting, the surplus fund was variously appropriated, as for instance, £300 to pay for a portrait of the Lord Mayor, £500 for a testimonial to Professor Kavanagh, etc. At this meeting the previous action was censured. A. M. Sullivan, Esq., M. P., editor of the *Nation*, and a prominent Home Ruler, lead the attack. He was backed by the editor of the *Freeman's Journal*, a paper which the Lord Mayor tried to depose from its position of organ of the Roman Catholic Church, and a number of active Home Rulers. A noisy, turbulent meeting was a natural consequence, and, after very violent discussion, the Lord Mayor, rather than propose a vote of censure upon himself and his committee, left the chair amid, to quote the *Irish Times*, "a scene of indescribable confusion and uproar." Mr. C. P. Parnell, M. P., was made chairman. Professor Kavanagh, the secretary, tried to make off with the papers, when the new chairman seized them, and a lively discussion followed, while the two officials both maintained their hold. Finally, I believe, the Professor effected his escape with the documents. The obnoxious resolution and others were passed, and it now remains to be seen what will be done by the routed Lord Mayor and his side of the committee. I may as well say here, that I have known several of Mr. McSwiney's predecessors in office, both Catholic and Protestant, but have heard of no such disgraceful exhibitions under their rule. When Mr. McSwiney was Lord Mayor several years ago, however, something of the same sort occurred, so that I think that whatever blame attaches to such scenes should be given, not to the citizens of Dublin, but to this small, vain gentleman, who can not govern his fiery temper.

W. K.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Hudson river is frozen from Hudson to Albany.

NAVIGATION on the Delaware & Hudson canal is closed from Honesdale to Ellenville.

UNPRECEDENTED cold weather for this season is reported from all sections of New England, the mercury ranging from four to fourteen degrees below zero.

A FIRE at Oberlin, Ohio, last Monday night, destroyed two grocery stores and one book store, together with the contents. The loss is estimated at $45,000; insurance $1,000.

THE damage to the Union and Grand Tunnel mines, at Wilkesbarre, was not so serious as has been reported. Five thousand dollars will put each of them in good order again. The damage was caused by the fall of the roof.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

John D. Porte to Mary R. Wickenhauser, November 29, 1875; lot on Shady avenue, McClure township, Price.....$1,000
John D. Porte to Mary R. Wickenhauser, November 3, 1875; lot on Adams street, Sixth ward, Allegheny city. Price.....$1,000
Martin Wickenhauser et ux. to John D. Porte, November 1, 1875; lot on Adams street, Sixth ward, Allegheny city. Price.....$1,000
Martin Wickenhauser et ux. to John D. Porte, November 1, 1875; lot on Shady avenue, Eleventh ward, Allegheny city. Price.....$600
Christina Kelly to Wm. Baynon, April 1, 1871; 7 acres 138 perches in Forward township. Price.....$1,550
Wm. Baynon et ux. to James S. Nankuh, June 30, 1875; 8 acres 58 perches of coal in Forward township. Price.....$600
Alex. Walker et ux. to Abraham Marshach and Gabriel Gump, November 26, 1875; 2 lots in Irwin & Larimer's plan in Versailles township. Price.....$1,000
Robert Simpson et ux. to Benjamin H. Means, June 22, 1849; lot in Moon township. Price.....$400
Sheriff's Poll Deed to Josiah W. Guy, October 15, 1875; 1 acre and 134 perches in Findley township. Price.....$75
Samuel R. Wilson et ux. to Edward Wittish, August 12, 1875; 2 lots on Penn street, city. Price.....Nom.
E. G. Rohrkaste et ux. to Samuel H. Wilson, March 30, 1875; 2 lots on Penn street, city. Price.....$9,000
J. P. Learn et ux. to Richard James, October 15, 1875; lot on Eighth street, McKeesport. Price.....Nom.
W. J. Radcliff to Alex. Walker, March 20, 1875; 2 lots in Versailles township. Price.....$1,000
Sarah Ellen Hair et al. to Wm. P. Scheil, Jr., November 29, 1875; deed barring entail to all the lands of John Reed, deceased, in Indiana township.
Wm. P. Scheil, Jr., to Sarah Ellen Hair et al., Nov. 30, 1875; quit claim deed to above property. Nom.
H. C. Bowers to Mrs. Catharine Masthead, Nov. 6, 1875; lot on Twenty-seventh street, Twenty-fourth ward, city. Price.....$750
Sheriff's Poll Deed to H. C. Bowers, June 15, 1875; lot on Twenty-seventh street, Twenty-fourth ward, city. Price.....$28
H. C. Bowers to James Greer, Oct. 12, 1875; lot on Twenty-seventh street, Twenty-fourth ward, city. Price.....$700
James Greer to H. C. Bowers, Oct. 12, 1875; lot on Twenty-seventh street, Twenty-fourth ward, city. Price.....$2,000

PERSONAL.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF has arrived in Berlin.

THE Hon. R. B. Hayes will be inaugurated Governor of Ohio on January 10.

HENRY WILSON for eleven years' apprenticeship to a farmer received $84 wages.

HENRY M. STANLEY, of African fame, was known to the friends of his youth as John Rowland.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT'S next term will be for three years, and not four, as stated by a cotemporary.

EX-GOVERNOR ANDREW CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, with his family, are visiting friends in Hartford, Conn.

GOVERNOR GASTON will return to the practice of law in Boston on the expiration of his term in December.

QUEEN VICTORIA has sent to the Brighton Aquarium a turtle from the Island of Ascension, weighing over 330 pounds.

IT is announced that Mr. Theodore Thomas has been appointed musical director of the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition.

GOVERNOR ALLEN, of Ohio, has appointed J. Minor Milliken, of Butler county, Treasurer elect, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Isaac Welsh.

AN adopted daughter of Henry Wilson is living in Norfolk county, Mass. Her name is Eva Wilson; she is 10 years old, and is said to be a bright, intelligent child, loved by every one.

IT is announced that the famous Count Wimpffen is to go to Paris as Ambassador for Austria and Hungary. He is father of the General Wimpffen who assisted Napoleon III. to hand over Sedan to Germany.

WHEN the heir to the Brazilian throne was recently born, Depoul, a Paris doctor, attended for a fee of over twenty thousand gold dollars. Considering that Brazil is unhealthy just now, that is a big price for boys.

THE first piano ever taken west of the Alleghenies was one owned by Miss Sarah Sproat, the daughter of Col. Ebenezer Sproat, an officer of the Revolution, who emigrated to the Northwestern Territory in 1798, and located at Marietta, Ohio.

WHITTIER sent this response, recently, to a request for his autograph:

"Our lives are albums, written through
With good or ill, with false or true;
And as the blessed angels turn
The pages of our years,
God grant they read the good with smiles,
And blot the ill with tears!"

A MOVEMENT is in progress for obtaining from the next Legislature of Kentucky an appropriation of money for a monument to be erected at Lexington, in that State, over the grave of W. T. Barry, the first Postmaster General of the United States, who received his appointment under the administration of Jackson, when the office was first made a Cabinet position.

As a German girl approaches the completion of her education, her studies are somewhat relaxed, and she attends once or twice a week at a Nahschule, where lessons are given her in cutting out, fixing, piecing, patching, and darning, and all ornamental stitching. She will make her brother a set of shirts, and for herself a complete outfit against the day when she emerges from schoolgirlhood into youngladyism.

OPINIONS vary as to the amount of property left behind him by the late William B. Astor. The prevalent one is that it reaches $100,000,000, and some extravagant talkers have put it at $200,000,000. Persons well informed, however, and upon whose judgment we place reliance, assure us that it does not exceed $40,000,000, of which $30,000,000 is in real estate and $10,000,000 in personality. Even this is an immense sum for one man to hold, and we doubt if the possessions of any other in the country, except, perhaps, Cornelius Vanderbilt, can equal it.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873. - - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock. From Jan. 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, P. Rahm, G. Poliansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of this patrons in Pittsburgh. m8s4

HOLIDAY GIFTS.
Bronzes, Silverware and Glassware.
J. P. SMITH, ZON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS.
PRATT & ROBINSON,
8 Spruce street, New York.
ROBINSON & PRATT,
714 Sansom street, Philadelphia.
Printing Inks of every grade and color.
Clear Black News Ink for Hand and Power Presses.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

SELF-INKING PRESSES.
DO YOUR OWN PRINTING
Champion Self-Inker, $14
Presses from $2.00 to $110. Office complete $5.00. 1000 sold. Send 6c. for splendid book of Presses, Type, Cuts, &c. with beautifully illustrated instructions for beginners. Alert boys can make money. Size, with iron stand, 8½x12. GORHAM & CO., 299 Washington St., Boston

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 287 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

CEMENT—200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1875,
AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
New and Seasonable Goods, all of the Popular Bargains of the Day.
New Black and Colored Alpacas.
New Black and Colored Cashmeres.
New Black and Colored Merinos.
Plain and Plaid Knickerbocker Cloth, &c., &c.
OPENED TO-DAY,
Hand Spun Silks,
At $1.75, worth $2.
BLACK CASHMERES
At 50c, 62c, 75c, 87c to $2.50.
Extra quality Black Cashmeres at $1, well worth $1.25.
BLACK ALPACAS
At 25c, 30c, 37½c, 44c and 50c, manufactured for our sales.
Colored Serges, Alpacas, Mohairs, Plaids, Tycoon Repps, Delaines, in small and neat patterns, &c., an excellent assortment.
SUITS
Of our own manufacture.
Cloaks and Jackets direct from Paris, at very low prices.
SHAWLS, SHAWLS!
All the novelties.
Cloaks, fur-lined, and Seal Skin Jackets. A good assortment, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 & 174 Federal St.
BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.
Prices never before so low with facilities for procuring bargains in Dry Goods unsurpassed in any house in America. We desire to call attention to some specialties we are offering:
At 6¼c, all the Best Makes and Styles of Prints.
At 10c, 500 pieces yard wide English Chintzes, Best cloth and color goods; never before sold less than 20c.
At 22c, two cases Invisible Plaid Mohairs in all the new shades, that are now retailing at 37½c.
At 25c, Seal Brown Double-width Mohairs—very cheap.
At 26c, one lot Camel's Hair Plaids, reduced from 31c.
At 12½c to 20c, an infinite variety of Dress Goods comprising an assortment from which buyers will find no difficulty in making a selection.
At 25c to 37c, full line of Dress Goods in all departments, all at astonishingly low prices.
BLACK CASHMERES!
The popularity of our line of these goods is well attested by the fact that our sales of them have steadily increased since the season opened. They will well repay an examination.
BLACK ALPACAS,
At 25c, 31c, 37c and 45c, that will compare favorably with any Goods sold at 25 per cent. higher.
CLOAKS AND JACKETS
We manufacture these garments ourselves and can assure our customers that they can procure as stylish a garment as any New

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $300,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN H. PEASES, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE.

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, December 1, 1875. }

The few failures reported of late in our city have produced no marked effect, and will not, apparently, further than to inspire rumors of other possible failures. The only feature in the situation of affairs in the local loan market to attract attention is the absence of any symptom of the fall stringency that has been so marked in preceding years. It is furthermore a sign that the full prosperity of trade and industry has not yet been recovered. While a stringent loan market is hardly to be desired, a closer competition among borrowers and a more eager call upon the ample accommodations of the banks than have been seen this year would be considered encouraging. It is a familiar law of finance that high rates of interest go with good times. The wholesale business of this city has been excellent this fall, but has not been such as to give the banks much to do. The indication that we are on the eve of a great development of our export trade, and consequently of almost all branches of manufactures, has much more promise of profit in it to capitalists and bankers, who will be called on to furnish the funds for extensions of enterprise, new and old.

Both the London and New York stock markets measurably recovered from the shock of the news of the day before of the British purchase of the Suez Canal. As to gold, it advance was due mostly to the advices from London, where it seems to be accepted as a fact that the British Government has agreed to buy out the interest of the Khedive of Egypt in the Suez Canal, this interest being valued at £4,000,000, equal to $20,000,000—that is, 177,000 out of the 490,000 shares into which the capital of the company was divided. Those who profess to see the surface of things do not hesitate to characterize this movement as having political significance, and, considered in relation to the British possession in India, the encroachments of Russia in Central Asia, the natural antagonisms between the Khedive and the Porte, and the troubles which are constantly springing out of the Eastern question, its importance cannot be overestimated. The possession of this great work gives England a powerful advantage in the complications of the future, the Suez Canal being the key which closes or unlocks the communication between the West and the East.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	115¼	6-20's 1868—coupon	122¾
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	119½	5-20's, 1865—coupon	120½
" 1881	119½	Currency 6's	122
5's 10 years	110½	40's per cents	116
" 1865 new	120¾	10-40's—coupon	117¾
6-20's 1867	122¾		

RAILWAYS.

M. Y. Cen	103½	Ohio & Mississippi	17¾
Erie	20¾	Union Pacific	94¼
L. S.	94¾	Toledo & Wabash	8¾
C. & A.	96¾	Wabash	15¾
St. Paul	25¾	Adams Express	102
Do. Pref	66¾	American Express	69¾
Michigan Southern	90¾	U. S. Express	48
Do. Central	57¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex.	94
North Western Com	24¾	Quicksilver	17
Do. Pref	41¾	Mariposa	8
Rock Island	105¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	22
Clev. & Pitts	89¾	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	41¾	Iron Mountain	14
Western Union Tel.	75¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B.)	51¾	Cen. Trans (B.)	46¾
Reading (S.)	49¾	Empire De. (A.)	31¾
U. Canal N. J. (B.)	12¼	A. V. R. R. 7's (S.)	93¾
Oil Creek (S.)	19¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S.)	78¾
Lehigh Valley (B.)	62¼		

NEW YORK, November 30, 1875.

Money 4@6 per cent., closing at 4; prime mercantile paper 5½@8. The customs receipts were $325,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $302,000. The clearings were $27,000,000. Sterling 483@484. Gold declined at the opening from 114¾ to 114¾, but afterwards advanced to 115¼. Late in the afternoon there was a reaction to 115¼, and the market closed quiet at 115¼. The rates paid for carrying were 1, 1¼, 2, 3 and 4 per cent. Governments were firm. Railroads bonds were active in late dealings. Union Pacific firsts sold at 105a105¼, sinking funds at 90a96 1-2, Central Pacifics at 107, and Western Pacifics at 96 1-2. Hannibal & St. Joe convertible declined to 80. State bonds were quiet.

This has been a lively and exciting day on the Stock Exchange, with wider and more frequent fluctuations and greater activity than for a long time past. Union Pacific the great feature, opening at 81, against 79¾ at the close last evening, and shortly afterwards reacting to 80¾. From this point there was a steady rise to 82¾. Pacific Mail advanced from 42 to 43¾ on a very large business. Kansas Pacifics advanced to 11¾, Lake Shore to 62¾, Missouri, Kansas & Texas to 9¾, St. Paul to 39¾, preferred to 66¾ and the balance of the list about ¼@¾ per cent. After midday sensational rumors were set afloat about the Michigan Central, it being reported that there was a defalcation in the company, and that a committee of directors had been appointed to investigate its affairs. On this Michigan Central declined to 57. Following this a rumor was set afloat that Commodore Vanderbilt was sick, which turned out to be untrue, but the market was sold down on the story. The market was also affected by war rumors, which advanced the price of gold to 115¾. After the rumors about Michigan Central and the sickness of Commodore Vanderbilt, Wall street was excited by reports that the President had read his message to the Cabinet, and that the portion relating to Cuba was of such a war-like character that it created dissensions in the Cabinet, and that orders had been received from Washington to seize the Atlantic cables and prevent the receipt or transmission of private dispatches. On these reports gold was rushed up to 115¾, and a dash was made at the stock market, which carried prices down for a time. Towards the close of business reliable telegrams from Washington denied the above reports, and stated that the President had not yet completed that portion of his message which will treat of the Cuba question, and that he would not be ready to submit it to the Cabinet until their next meeting on Friday. When this became known gold declined and stocks rallied.

In the final dealings on the Stock Exchange the general market was strong in tone, at a considerable recovery from the lowest portion of the day. Michigan Central recovered from 57 to 59 5-8, Union Pacific from 80 to 81 3-8, Pacific Mail from 40 7-8 to 41 3-4, Northwest from 38 1-4 to 38¾, Lake Shore from 59 3-4 to 60¾, St. Paul from 38 to 39¾, preferred from 65½ to 65¾, Ohios from 17½ to 17 3-4, and Western Union from 75 1-2 to 75¾. The market was hammered firmly by the bears during the day, especially after each unfavorable rumor was started, and no doubt the short interest has been largely increased. The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 210,000 shares, of which 71,000 were Pacific Mail, 13,000 Western Union, 4,000 Northwest, 4,000 St. Paul common, 6,000 preferred, 6,000 Erie, 59,000 Lake Shore, 10,000 Ohios, and 13,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123¾; 5-20s of '65, 116¾; do new, 120¾; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 122¾; new 5s, 117¼; 10-40s, 117¼; do coupons, 117¾; currency 6s, 125.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 47¾; do new, 45; Virginia, new, 38; do old, 38; Missouri 6s, 102¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 75¾; Pacific Mail, 41¾; Adams Express, 102; Fargo Express, 94; American Express, 69½; United States Express, 52; New York Central, 105¾; Erie, 15¾; do preferred, 25; Harlem, 133; do preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 58¾; Union Pacific, 81¾; Lake Shore, 61¾; Illinois Central, 94¾; Pittsburgh, 89¾; Northwest common, 38¾; do preferred, 65¾; New Jersey Central, 105¾; Rock Island, 105¾; St. Paul, 35¾; do preferred, 65¾; Toledo & Wabash, 9¾; do preferred, 17¾; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 5¾; do preferred, 19¾; Chicago & Alton, 98¾; do preferred, 105¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 17¾; Indiana Central, 4¾; Burlington & Quincy, 114; Hannibal & St. Joe, 22¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 104¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18; Central Pacific, 106¾; Union, 105.

LONDON, November 30—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £130,000. Consols: money, 95 3-16; account, 94 13-16; 5-20s of '65, 103¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 105¼; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 96; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 30.

PARIS, November 30.—Rentes 65f 95c.

FRANKFORT, November 30.—U. S. new 5s, 99¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY Nov. 30, 1875. }

The cold weather has a tendency to increase the consumption of many articles and decrease the receipts, yet business is very generally reported dull, and is likely to continue so during he remainder of this year; no important changes to note in values.

APPLES—The market is more active, but with ample supply prices remain as last quoted, $3@4 per barrel for fair to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75c per gallon.

BEANS—Market continues very dull and overstocked, but prices remain unchanged; prime navies quoted at $1,50 per bushel.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand for fine table Butter, with regular sales at 28a30c; low grade continues dull, with an overstocked feeling of this character.

CHEESE—Continues dull and weak, and, as will be seen, we have reduced our quotations half a cent; Ohio Factory, 13a13½c for August, and 13¾@14c for September-November; New York Goshen, 17c.

EGGS—Fresh, quoted at 28a29c, and pickled all the way from 20a26c, according to brand.

FLOUR—Is weak, but unchanged; new winter wheat flour, $6,25a$6,75; old ditto, $7,00a7,25; Spring wheat flour, $6,50a7,00, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas. Rye Flour, $5,25a5,30. Buckwheat Flour, 2½a3c per pound.

GROCERIES—Our Baltimore dispatch of yesterday reported Coffee firm and higher, while New York advices reported that market quiet. Sugars, as noted in our last report, are firmer, and New Orleans advices quote Molasses as having stiffened up slightly. Trade continues dull, as it usually is at this season of the year.

	SUGARS.		
Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	10¾
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	10¾
Pulverized	11	Refined Yellows	9¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¾@9¼
Standard A	10¾		
	COFFEE.		
Fancy Rio	26	R. Rio, lb pkgs	28
Prime Rio	24¾@25	Rio, Gold	27¾
Good Rio	22 @23	Roasted Java	40
Old Gov. Java	31		
	SYRUPS.		
Choice	70 @75	Fair	55 @60
Prime	65 @70	Dark	45 @50
	MOLASSES.		
N.O. choice	70	N.O. strictly prime	68
N.O. prime	65	Demarara	50@55
	RICE.		
Carolina	6¾	Rangoon	7¼
	TEAS.		
Young Hyson	85 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Gunpowder	90 @1 00	Oolong	35 @ 85
Imperial	80 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75
	FRUITS.		
Val. Raisins, per lb	12	Turkish Prunes	9 @10
L. Raisins, per box	2 25	French Prunes	@12
Currents, per lb	6		

Best Wax	7¾	Babbit's Best, per box	7 25
Superior Wax	6¾	White Russian, per box	6 00
Woman's Friend	5¾		
Duchess, per box	2 50		

GRAIN—There is not much doing; the markets are reported dull, with but little change, one way or the other, in prices for several days. Wheat is still quoted dull, excepting for prime; new Penna. and Ohio red, $1,31,15 for inferior to fair and $1,25a1,30 for fair to choice; old red, $1,40a1,45; new white, $1,30a1,40. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; Penna. and Ohio mixed, 37a38c; ditto white, 40a41c; Western mixed, 36a37c; Western white, 39a42c. Old Shelled Corn is scarce and firmer; 65a67½, free in elevator; old Ear Corn, 65a68; sale of new ear, on wharf, prime yellow, at 50c. Rye continues quiet and unchanged; 80a85 cents. Barley quotable all the way from $1a1,25, as to quality.

HAY—The market continues quiet and unchanged; upland prairie, on track, by the car load, $13a14; timothy, $17a20, as to quality. Dealers report that strictly prime hay is scarce.

HONEY—Is quoted at 28a30c per pound in small boxes, with a very fair demand.

ONIONS—Continue very dull; selling at $1,50a2,00 per bbl. in jobbing way.

POTATOES—The market was firmer today, in consequence of the cold weather, which will have a tendency to curtail the receipts; prime Early Blows, 75c; Peerless and Early Rose, 37a40. Reds, 30a35c.

POULTRY—Live Chickens; 45a55c per pair; dressed, 12a13c per pound; do. Ducks, 13a14; do. Turkeys, 15a16c.

PROVISIONS—There is not much activity in this market; orders are mostly small, and prices, while easy, remain as last quoted. Hogs are keeping up longer than was expected, although a break, sooner or later, is very probable.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	16	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13½
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	13¾	Lard, Leaf, in tierces	13
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14½	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	14
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, clear	15	Do. in buckets	14½
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	1 00	Do. 2 lb caddies	16¾
Bacon Shoulders	10¾	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Bacon Sides	12¾	Do. 2 lb pails	17¾
Short Rib do	12½	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Clear Sides	13¾	Do. 6 lb do	17
Mess Pork, per bbl.	$22 50	Ham Sausage	10
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Carbon Oil	—
Lard Oil	75	Rosin	—

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3c.

SEEDS—Continue very quiet—there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. Timothy Seed, $2,70a2,75; Flax Seed, $1,35a1,40; Clover Seed, $7a7,25.

TALLOW—The market is reported easier; prime city rendered, 9¾a10c per pound; country about 1c per pound less.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, Nov. 30, 1875. }

Trade continues dull and exceedingly unsatisfactory, particularly as regards the refining interest, in which Pittsburgh is more deeply interested; instead of improving, as it was hoped it would, it is steadily growing worse and worse. Crude was steady at $1,37½ per barrel for immediate shipment; "United" and "Conduit" certificates, $1,27½; barge oil, $1,67½a1,70. In Refined trade continues at a dead-lock; there appears to be no demand, and, in addition, current nominal rates would not cover actual cost of production. Philadelphia delivery nominal at 12 cents, equal to 9a9¼c on cars here.

There is no improvement in the demand for Barrels, and prices remain as last quoted; countries, $1,15; city make, $1,25.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
S. Craig	Bly o w	318
S. Craig	Empire w	222
W. T. Baum	Loomis o w	164
W. T. Baum	Riverside o w	80
Geo. M. Robinson	Excelsior o w	80
Geo. M. Robinson	Vesta o w	74
Total		938

Packing Returns.

The following table shows the number of hogs packed at the points named, as returned to the Secretary of the Chicago Pork Packers' Association:

	To date. 1875-6.	To date. 1874-5.	Total Packing 1874-5.
Chicago	333,495	465,944	1,090,548
Cincinnati	122,915	135,724	560,164
St. Louis	58,698	80,000	462,264
Indianapolis	75,000	90,000	278,339
Louisville	75,000	135,000	273,118
Milwaukee	42,000	92,400	238,596
Peoria, Ill	10,088	20,000	112,765
Cedar Rapids	19,679	15,511	54,620
Eddyville, Iowa	800	....	5,800
Richmond, Ind	6,000	7,000	27,700
Evansville, Ind	1,240	....	15,130
Keokuk, Iowa	1,700	3,800	72,000
Des Moines	12,000	35,000	74,017
Sabula, Iowa	3,800	8,830	37,318

At Lagrange, Mo., Columbus, Mo., Bolckow, Mo., Fremont, O., Carlisle, Ind., Davenport, Iowa, no hogs slaughtered so far. At Barry, Ill., and Ripley, O., slaughtering has just commenced. The hogs at Milwaukee are reported lighter than last year, and the yield of lard 27 pounds—shrinkage 23a25 per cent. At Richmond, Ind., the hogs are also reported lighter.

Rickwinnes.

[From F. O. Boyd & Co.'s Circular, New York, Nov. 27].—Our highwine market during the week closing to-day has been dull and unsatisfactory. On Monday, the 22d, the market opened weak, with sales of 150 barrels at $1,15 per gallon, and continued to gradually decline, closing to-day dull at $1,15 per gallon.

The production has again been slightly increased in the west, the distillers pretty generally using new corn. Owing to the uncertain condition of the liquor trade throughout the country, rectifiers are inclined to curtail rather than extend their trade, which is having a perceptible effect on the sales of highwines, and unless there is a foreign demand for alcohol there is likely to be an accumulation of highwines this winter, which is never desirable either for the manufacturers or receivers.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI, PER EXCHANGE.—5 hhds sugar, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 5 do, Luebbe & Bros; 73 bbls d fruit, Voigt M. & Co; 20 do molasses, Luebbe Bros; 10 bbls oil, Rea H. & K; 10 do sals, G. A. Kelly; 1 hhd tobacco, Lewis Bros; 107 en o bbls, Loomis & C; 4 bxs h h goods, N. J. Bigley; 22 bxs bitters, Hostetter & S; 1 do wood in shape, Maul & G; 1 box chocolate, H. Myers; 1 do, J. McClurg; 11 boxes starch, Bushfield Bros; 18 bags pea nuts, Robert Dickey & Co; 60 pkgs furniture, A. V. R. R. Co; 4 pkgs do, Close, S. & Co; 8 pkgs do, C. Mateos & Co; 4 bxs clothes, J. Bernhard & Co; 11-2 doz do, C. L. Hammer & Son; 14 doz do, J. M. Irwin; 4 doz do, H. Berger; 3 1-2 doz do, J. Meir & Son; 4 doz do, W. F. Eichenlaub; 15 doz do, 7 pkgs furniture, J. Milliken & Son; 7 pkgs do, A. Milliken & Son; 11 steel tires, 2 bbls steel, Park Bros; 2 tons scrap, iron W. D. Wood & Co; 150 tons pig iron Loomis & C; 10 bbls crackers, S. S. Marvin. 1 desk, W. Tucker & Co.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.—Wool in fair demand and prices steady; ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 42@43c; X 42@47c; medium clothing, coarse 40@42c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine delaine medium 46@50c; coarse 43@45c; combing washed 42@46c; combing unwashed 42@43c; fine unwashed 30@33c; coarse medium unwashed 38@37c; tub unwashed 40@43c; saxon and merino pulled 50@52c; No 1 and super pulled 50@52c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 30, 1875.

FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm.

GRAIN—Wheat a shade higher; No 1 Chicago spring $1,05¾; No 2 Chicago $1,03 spot; $1,04 seller January; No 3 85¾@86c; rejected 73¾@74c. Corn quiet and steady; No 2 48¾@48¾c spot; 49c bid seller November; 48¾@48¾c seller the year; old No 2 rejected 45c; new 40c. Oats quiet and steady; 30¾@30¾c spot; 30¾c seller January. Barley dull at 85¾@86c spot. Rye dull at 68¾@68¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and firm; $19,75 spot; $19,25@19,27½ seller the year. Lard quiet and steady; $12,30 bid spot; $12,25@12,27½ seller the year. Bulk meats dull, but unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady and unchanged.

On Call Board wheat was firm and higher; $1,03¾ cash; $1,04¾ January. Corn firmer at 48¾@48¾c December or the year. Oats unchanged. Pork lower; $19,40@19,50 cash; $19,25 the year. Lard steady at $12,25@12,30 December.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Flour: little better inquiry; receipts 21,000 barrels; superfine western and State $5,00@5,50; common to good $5,55@6,00; good to choice $6,10@6,90; white wheat extra $6,15@8,00; extra Ohio $5,97,50; St. Louis $5,35@8,00. Rye flour quiet at $4,25@5,15. Cornmeal steady at $3,20@3,70. Wheat less active and lower; No 2 Milwaukee spring $1,04@1,05; ungraded do $1,15@1,20; No 2 Chicago spring $1,04@1,07; No 3 do $1,02; winter red western and poor to good Northwestern $1,23@1,30; amber $1,40. Rye quiet; western 84@90c. Barley firm. Malt steady. Corn heavy and lower; receipts 56,000 bushels; western mixed steam 1c less; 58@59c; western mixed spot 59@60c; new and steady; receipts 22,000 bushels; western mixed and State 41@44c; white State 45@50c; No 2 Milwaukee 49½c. Hay firm at 75c. Hops dull and weak. Coffee quiet at 18¾@21c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7¾@8¾c; prime 8¾@9c. Molasses firm at 35@37c. Rice quiet; western 6@8c. Tar steady at $2,70@2,75. Turpentine heavy at 37c. Eggs unchanged. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Pork steady at $22,50. Beef quiet; extra mess $11,50. Cut meats quiet; western long clear middles 11¾c. Lard steady; prime steam 12 15-16c. Butter: western 16@25c. State 22@25c. Cheese quiet at 9@12¾c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,14.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 30.—Flour and Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn firm; western mixed old 47@47½c. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye firm at 85c. Provisions: order trade active. Pork: new $23,50. Bulk meats: shoulders 10¾c; clear rib 11¾c. Bacon: shoulders 11c; clear rib sides 13½@13¾c. Butter unchanged. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee very strong, but quiet; business restricted by firmness of holders; cargoes 19¾@21¾c; jobbing at 19@22¾c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,17.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 30.—Cotton lower; middlings 12¾c; low do 12 3-16c; good ordinary 11 5-16c. Flour lower; fall superior $3,25@3,75; extra $3,75@4,25; XX $4,15@4,75. Wheat lower; No 2 fall $1,49¾ cash; $1,54 January; No 3 do $1,29. Corn more doing; 37c for mixed; 37¾@38c cash; 42¾c December. Oats firmer at 32¾c for old. Barley unchanged. Rye quiet at 67c. Pork quiet at $19,75. Lard lower at 12¾c. Dry salt meats steady at 7¾, 7¾, 10¾, 10¾, 10¾@10¾c. Bacon: nothing doing. Whisky dull at $1,12.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 30.—Cotton dull at 12¾c. Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat dull; red $1,15@1,25. Corn: old dull at 39@40c; new 40@42c; dull at 39¾@40c. Oats dull at 32¾@33c. Rye quiet and firm at 77@78c. Pork quiet at $21,25@21,50. Lard steady; prime 12¾c; kettle 13¾c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 7¾@8¼c spot; 8¾c bid buyer March; clear rib 10¾@11c; clear 10¾@10¾c; all loose. Bacon: quiet and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,11.

Foreign.

LONDON, November 30.—Refined petroleum 11¾d.

ANTWERP, November 30.—Refined petroleum 25f.

LIVERPOOL November 30.—Cotton quiet; sales of 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export; 2,400 American. Corn: western mixed 32s@32s. Lard 39¾c. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 38,000 qrs, including 13,000 qrs American.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.—Petroleum nominal: crude 10¾c; refined 12¾c. Flour lower; extra $4@5,25; high grades $7@8,50. Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania red $1,35@1,37; amber $1,40@1,43. Corn steady at 56@56½c; more active; white 45@50c. Whisky: western $1,16. Butter steady: New York and Bradford county extra 24½@25c; firsts 23@23½c; western extra 24@25c; firsts 22@23c. Cheese firm; western fine 12¾@13c. Eggs firm; western fresh 28@32c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 30.—Corn: moderate demand; market stronger, owing to scarcity of supply; sales at $2,75. Corn: demand limited; white 86c; choice yellow 80c. Oats: supply good; demand limited; choice Galena 50c. Hay: trade dull; sales of prime at $23. Pork quiet; new m. s. quoted at $25; old mess $24. Bulk meats: loose shoulders 7¾@8¼c; sales of 1,200 lbs at 8¼; western quoted at $1,18@1,17. Other articles unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 30.—Flour in moderate demand; superfine western $4 75; common extra $5,25@5,75; Wisconsin extra $5 75@6 25; winter wheat extra $6,25@6,75; Minnesota extra $6,75@7 25; St. Louis $7@9; fancy Minnesota $8,25@8 25. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow old 70@72c; do new 75@76c. Oats: mixed and white 47@48c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 2 white Wabash $1,27; amber Michigan spot and seller November $1,17; seller January $1,20; seller February $1,23; No 3 do $1,13; rejected $1,06; seller February 48c; low mixed new 44c; seller January new 46c. Oats dullish and unchanged. Navigation closed.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 30.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn dull at $1,10@1,20. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats dull at 35@36c. Rye quiet at 70@75c. Provisions: pork nominal at $23,50. Bulk meats: shoulders 7¾, 8¾, 10¾, 11@11¼c. Lard 13¾@14c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,11.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 30.—Flour dull and quiet. Wheat dull and unsettled; No 1 Milwaukee $1 20; hard $1,29; No 2 $1,20. Corn lower; No 2 mixed 39½c. Oats dull; No 2 white 31½c. Barley steady and in moderate demand; No 2 spring 86@86c. Rye dull and weak; No 1 70c; No 2 70c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 30.—Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee Club $1,49; extra white Michigan $1,35. Corn quiet at 71¾@72c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 30.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn firm at 45@50c. Oats dull; offered at 45c. Lard, Bacon and Pork dull and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, November 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; extra $1,34½; amber Michigan $1,26. Corn dull; No 2 56c. Oats dull; white 40c; mixed 36c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 30.—Petroleum quiet and steady; quoted—standard white, 110 test, 9¾c; prime white, 150 test, 10¾c; car lots.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, November 30.—Cattle: receipts 2,315 head; total for the week 5,644; market moderately active and firm at all grades; quality of offerings up to last week; common and medium quality of shipping grades ¼c stronger; common to poorest quality steers ¼c lower; best steers quotations; sales of 2,500. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,800 head; total for the week 8,900; market active, with a good attendance of all classes of purchasers, all grades firm; no offerings finding ready sale; prices are ¼@¾c in advance of last week's quotations; sales of 7,000. Hogs: receipts 800 head; total for the week 14,900; market active; sales of 3,800; Yorkers $7,10@7,20; common to best of all offerings changing hands; hogs $7,00@7,20, common rough lot to best quality.

WATERTOWN, November 30.—Beef cattle: receipts 1,125 head; market a shade quicker on best grades, showing improvement; very choice and selectcows 10¼c, dead weight; taking all grades as a whole, there is no improvement; sales at $10,25@10,50; extra $9@10; first quality $7,50@8,50; second $6@7; third $4@5,75. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,664; supply light; rates steady; about 40c; sales in lots $2@3 each; extra $4,50@6,50.

CHICAGO, November 30.—Cattle—receipts 2,000; quiet and steady; good fat natives $5,75@6,50; fairly fattened $4@5,00; half fattened $4,25@4,75; stockers $3@3,75. Hogs—receipts 10,000; dull and weak; 10@20c lower; closing rather more active; poor grades $5,50@6,50; light shipping and packing $7,10; packers $7,30@7,40; light $7,45; shipments 2,500. Sheep—receipts 900; dull and slow.

ST. LOUIS, November 30.—Hogs less firm; Yorkers $6,60@6,90; packing $7@7,50. Cattle active; good to choice native steers $5,75@6,12½; fair to fair to good $4,75@5,75; cows and heifers and feeders $3@4,25; good to choice Texans $3,60@4,40; medium to fair $2@3,50.

CINCINNATI, November 30.—Hogs dull; common light $7,00@7,20; fair to good packing $7,25@7,50; choice heavy $7,45; large number unsold.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Cotton weak and irregular at 12¾@13 9-16c; futures closed weak; December 13 1-32@13 1-16c; January 13 13-16c; February 13 11-32@13¾c; March 13 9-16c; April 13¾c; May 13 29-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 30.—Cotton: demand fair; sales 1,000 bales; prices irregular; good ordinary to a fair good ordinary 10¾@11¾c; low middling to strict low middling 11¾@12¾c; middling to strict middling 12¾@12¾c; good middling to middling fair 13@13¼c; receipts net 14,380 bales; gross 16,200; exports to continent 3,539; coastwise 2,761; stock 187,550.

GALVESTON, November 30.—Middlings 12¾c; net receipts 1,847 bales; gross 1,919; exports constwise 2,580; sales 2,448.

CHARLESTON, November 30.—Market quiet; middlings 12¾c; net receipts 2,785 bales; sales 1,500.

MOBILE, November 30.—Market irregular; middlings 12¾@12¾c; net receipts 2,871 bales; exports constwise 1,797; sales 1,200.

SAVANNAH, November 30.—Market quiet; middlings 12¾c; net receipts 3,204 bales; gross 3,432; exports to continent 2,180; sales 291.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Business continued quiet with package houses, and the jobbing trade was dull. Cotton goods moved slowly, except brown sheetings and cotton flannels, which were in fair demand and firm. Bleached shirtings were dull. White Goods was reduced by agents to 10¾c. Plaid prints are in moderate request. Woolen goods for men's wear moved rather slowly, and forcing goods are very dull.

Receipts of Hogs, Cattle, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

W. Dale b l	3	Jno. L. Gill	1
E. Thompson S W m	3	Lucy Fur. m	15
J. Moorhead b	8	Nimick & Co b	12
S. B. & Co o	3		
Total			45

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

S. B. & Co o	10	Phillips, N. & Co. o	1
J. Moorhead p	1		
Total			12

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co.. m	2	E. Thompson s w	3
Byers, McC & Co	6		
Total			11

IRON AND STEEL.

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NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGERS AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,

J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer, N.W. corner 4th and Race streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

974

POTATOES—600 BUSHELS CHOICE Peach Blows, for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

November 22, 1875.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers. Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 7 P. M.

Pittsburgh, November 30, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water—feet of ft.	in.	Change in 24 hours ft.	in.	State of Weather.
Boonville, Mo	2		—1		Clear.
Brownsville, Pa	4		3		NW Fair.
Cincinnati, O	3		—10		SW Clear.
Confluence, Pa	2	1	—9		Calm Fair.
Evansville, Ind	2	6	—1		SW Clear.
Freeport, Pa	1		—1		E Clear.
Helena, Ark	19	7	—1	7	NE Clearing.
Hermann, Mo	1		—2		Calm Clear.
Jefferson City, Mo	1	11	—1		N Clear.
Kansas City, Mo	1	10	—2		S Clear.
Marietta, Ohio	11	7	—2		SE Fair.
Morgantown	4	2	—1		W Cloudy.
New Geneva, Pa	3	10	—6		N Cloudy.
Oil City	2	9	—7		N Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	3	9	—2	3	SW Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa	3	9	—2		NE Clear.
Portsmouth, Ohio					S Clear.
Chattanooga	6		—1		NW Clear.
Decatur	6	8	—1		Calm Clear.
Johnsonville	15	11	—5	9	NE Clear.

*Below low water mark.

L. A. WELSH, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The water in the river continues to recede steadily at this point, with 9 feet by the marks last evening. Clear and cold; a dispatch from Oil City reported ice in the Allegheny at that point.

THE Arlington, en route from New Orleans to Cincinnati, was at Memphis on Monday.

THE May Lowrey has come off of the dock at St. Louis, and may load there for Memphis.

A CABIN like that of the Yaeger and Tolle will be built

HOME NEWS.

Chimney on Fire.

Last evening about five o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded from box 37 in Allegheny. It was caused by too much soot in the chimney in the residence of Wm. Smythe burning out. No damage was done.

The Fair Begins To-day—Bishop Simpson This Evening.

The Homeopathic Fair at City Hall opens to-day, with every prospect of success. This evening Bishop Simpson will be present at the opening exercises. All will be delighted to see and hear this distinguished gentleman, and should make an effort to attend the Fair. Dinner commences to-day.

Official Notification.

Mr. T. W. Davis, Collector of the Twenty-second district, yesterday received official notification from Washington City that Greene and Washington counties had been added to his district, and that he had been retained as Collector. He is now under bonds to the amount of $300,000, but will be required to file additional bonds to the amount of $110,000. It is not likely that Mr. Davis' supervision over the new addition will commence before the first of January.

Entertainment.

The Pleasant Valley Sunday School has been for some time making preparations for a grand musical and literary entertainment, which is to be held at the Irwin avenue public school hall, Allegheny, next Friday evening. The programme, which is a very attractive one, consists of recitations, dialogues, tableaus, etc., and the music will be furnished mainly by the choir of the North Avenue M. E. Church. We are personally acquainted with a number of the parties engaged in the enterprise, and know that they possess sufficient qualifications to make the entertainment a first class one. The proceeds are for the benefit of the school.

The Messrs. Hammer's Failure.

The filing of the voluntary petition in bankruptcy last week of Messrs. Richard H. and Robert E. Hammer, doing business under the firm name of C. G. Hammer & Sons, was mentioned at the time. The assets of the firm amount to about $19,000, of which $10,000 is in stock, (in their furniture store) and between $8,000 and $9,000 in outstanding accounts. The largest creditor is Mrs. Fredricka Josephine Hammer, to whom the firm is indebted in the sum of $13,000. The two largest sums, also held by this, are owed to the Second National Bank, $3,552 25, and the First National Bank $2,700. A composition meeting of the creditors will be held on the 17th inst.

Baptist Social Union.

An ther pleasant meeting of the Baptist Social Union was held at the Sandusky Street Baptist Church, last evening. President L. H. Eaton in the chair. Mr. John A. Myler welcomed the members of the Union with fraternal words.

was the topic of discussion for the evening

Rev. J. S. Hunt spoke at length on the question, what is a revival, and how can it be promoted.

Rev. Wm. Young,

followed with remarks concerning Meadville, journ in Boston, and then spoke on the question. He thought that purity, honesty and "praying faith" preceded a revival of religion.

Rev. Mr. Sloan and Messrs. Skipp, Price and Taxon followed.

Dr. Young held of the purchase of a large tract of land at Chautauqua Lake, for a grand summer resort for Baptists.

After some further discussion the meeting adjourned. The Union will convene for its next meeting at the Thirty-seventh Street Baptist Church.

Monthly Report of the Coroner.

The following is the list of inquests held during the month of November, as appears by the report of Coroner McClaren:

November 1—John Welch; accidentally drowned in the Monongahela by the overturning of a skiff on October 13.

November 4—Jacob Wagle; run over and killed on the Valley Railroad, near Rees, Graff & Wood's mill.

November 7—Wm. G. Meyer; died from convulsions.

November 6 and 9—Christopher Lutz; killed by the limited mail at Roup's Station, P. R. R.

November 8 and 9—John G. Mantz; killed near Six Mile Ferry by being thrown in the air by a mule connected with a falling tree.

November 10—Michael O'Neill; killed on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad, near Glendale Station.

November 10—Hugo Schilling; committed suicide by shooting, at Mt. Washington.

November 10—Juliana Hoffman; committed suicide by hanging.

November 11—Herman Miller; died from consumption.

November 5, 8, and 11—John and Joseph Tarr; died from injuries occasioned by the explosion of the boiler of the Tigress No. 2.

November 15—George Wymer, killed on the Fort Wayne railroad, at Roseburg Station.

November 17—Susanna McDonald; died from heart disease.

November 17—Henry D. Seitz; died from concussion of the brain, produced by a fall while attempting to board a train at Bennett Station.

November 21—Michael Halpin; killed by an explosion at Moorhead's furnaces in the Fourteenth ward.

November 23—Thos. McKarahan; killed on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh road near Roseburg station.

November 26—John Woodson; died from intemperance.

November 26—Elizabeth Collins; accidentally killed by a shot gun in the hands of Fred. Stone.

November 28—Robert Jones, of Mansfield borough; died from heart disease, brought on by intemperance.

MORTUARY RECORD.

The Mortality in the City Last Week.

The report of Dr. W. S. Sulvely, Physician to the Board of Health, states that there were thirty-eight deaths in this city during the week ending Saturday last, as follows: Alcoholism, accident, railroad accident, asthma, capillary bronchitis, cancer of uterus, cancer of liver, cerebritis, croup, debility, acute disentery, typhomanie, gastro enteritis, valvular disease of the heart, inanition, premature birth, peritonitis, each 1; accident, burn, consumption, convulsions, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, meningitis, pheumonitis, each 2; diphtheritis, enteritis, each 3 Whooping cough, 4. Males, 20; females, 18. Married, 10; single, 24; widows, 5. Under 1 year, 6; from 1 to 2, 4; 2 to 5, 6; 5 to 10, 3; 15 to 20, 3; 20 to 30, 1; 30 to 40, 3; 40 to 50, 5; 50 to 60, 1; 60 to 70, 2; 70 to 80, 2; total, 38. The entire number of infectious diseases reported was 38, of which 2 were small-pox, 6 measles, 15 scarlet fever, 7 diptheria and 8 typhoid fever.

BOLD BURGLARY ON TROY HILL.

A Clothing Store Robbed of $500 Worth of Clothing—The Thieves Escape.

The usually very quiet residents of Troy Hill were thrown into an intense state of excitement last evening by the robbery of a clothing store, on Lowrie street, of four or five hundred dollars' worth of clothing and other articles. About three weeks ago Mr. John Walters opened up a clothing store in a new building on Lowrie street, nearly opposite Overhill street. Last evening at six o'clock he closed the store, and went home to supper, but leaving the gas burning in the store. About an hour afterwards he returned and found that the store had been broken into and robbed, as above stated. The window in the rear of the store had been forced open and entrance gained through it. A lot of the clothing was found scattered about in the graveyard near there. Officer Heinrichs was at once notified, but was unable to find the thieves. The robbery was a very bold one, from the fact that it was done while the street, which is the principal street in that district, was filled with people going to their homes from their work. They were seen in the store, but no one paid particular attention to them for the reason that it was supposed they were all right.

Sometimes a Cold will not Yield

to ordinary remedies, because of the severe inflammation of the delicate lining of the tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to the lungs. This condition produces Pain and Soreness, Hoarseness, Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, and a Spitting of Blood. Matter or Phlegm, finally exhausting the strength of the patient, and developing very serious disease. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant seldom fails to remove these symptoms, by relieving the lungs of all obstructing matter, and healing the sensitive membranes. Asthma and Bronchitis, are likewise cured by this standard remedy, and the reputation it has maintained for so many years, affords the best guarantee of its merit. MWSS.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

Insinuations Against a Luzerne County Man.

Chester H. Holcomb, of Luzerne county was arrested in the city yesterday on a warrant issued by the Mayor, at the instance of S. J. Sargeant, a member of the Philadelphia firm of A. Breck & Co., who charges him with the larceny of certain blank forms of the "Commercial Bureau of Pennsylvania," of which A. B. & Co. are proprietors. The prosecutor stated that the larceny had been committed in September last, and learning that the defendant was in this city and representing himself as still connected with the Bureau, he desired to have him arrested. At his instance a search warrant was issued, and the trunk of defendant, who was boarding at the Central Hotel, was examined and found to contain the papers described in the information. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing on Thursday. Yesterday morning Mr. Sargeant preferred two other charges. One against C. H. and Alonza B. Holcomb for conspiracy to defraud, and the other against Chester H. for obtaining, through false representations, the firm name of Haworth & Newhurst to a partly printed and partly written instrument, with intent to defraud and cheat.

Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal.

For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

For Christmas, a fine pair of Bordered Blankets, very cheap.
J. B. HEARD & Co.

OUR JURY SYSTEMS.

A Reform Needed—Some of the Abuses of the Present System—The Innocent Made to Suffer Alike with the Guilty—The Fee System—What It Leads to—Some Suggestions by the Hon. Judge White.

The feasibility and desirability of the establishment of a police Court in Pittsburgh has long been a matter of discussion. It has been universally admitted that our criminal jurisprudence needs reformation, and by some it has been contended that a Police Court would do away with many of the evils of the present system. With this idea in view Mr. J. M. Carson, a member of the Legislature, prepared a bill for the establishment of a police court, and submitted it to His Honor Judge White for examination and an opinion as to its merits. In reply His Honor has written a lengthy letter in which he reviews in detail the great evils of our present criminal system of the criminal laws. The letter is rather too lengthy for our columns, but the annexed abstract will be found interesting as it gives the salient features:

Judge White in his reply passes over the special bill referred to him, and enters into a review of our present practice. He first makes reference to

THE FOUNDING OF THE JURY SYSTEM,

and says while our criminal laws have gradually been growing more mild, that the machinery for their administration is nearly the same as it was two hundred years ago. Wm. Penn was saved from judicial tyranny and the vengeance of a persecuting Government, by the independence and bravery of an English jury. Hence, in the first code of laws he prepared, in 1682, for his infant colony, he provided that any man accused of a crime should be tried by a jury of twelve men, of his peers and equals, and that in all cases of a capital character, there should first be an indictment found by a Grand Inquest composed of twenty-four freeholders. That continued the law of the colony until the Revolution. In 1776 the right of "trial by jury as heretofore" was inserted in the Constitution, where it has remained ever since, and has been a perpetual bar to any substantial reforms in our jury trials. Our grand and petit jurors are therefore nearly the same as they were two hundred years ago. They are originally designed to protect the English subjects against the persecutions of the Government and the tyranny of the judge who held office at the pleasure of the King, and was generally a pliant tool of the reigning sovereign. Hence the necessity of a guard and protection for the common people against the Government. But with us now the circumstances are quite different. Here the Government is "of the people, for the people and by the people." The necessity, therefore, for maintaining the jury system so rigidly and unchanged, does no longer exist. His Honor therefore thinks it would be well for the Legislature to either dispense with the Grand Jury or at least make some provision by which it could be set aside in the lighter misdemeanors. William Penn required it only in capital cases. In large counties like Allegheny, it is a cumbrous, unwieldly and expensive piece of machinery, and too often is a means of oppression, instead of a protection.

EVILS OF THE SYSTEM.

item, at price evils of the Grand Jury system, and first of all is the fact that the prosecutors, and witnesses for the Commonwealth, in all these cases, are kept in attendance at court the first day of the term, and there abide until their case is heard by the Grand Jury. Of course some of them have to hang about the court house for days, and sometimes for weeks. It is a great loss of time to them, a serious expense, and greatly swells the costs in the end to the county, or the party that has to pay.

But even then, often a case is brought before the Grand Jury while the prosecutor is absent, and the bill is ignored and the prosecutor is thrown into the costs.

Another evil of the system is the secrecy that is observed, perhaps proper enough in earlier times, under monarchical forms of government, but the reason for that secrecy has long since ceased to exist. There never was any good reason for it since we became an independent government. A secret inquisition is incompatible with our free institutions.

The Judge next referred to the imposition of costs upon the Grand Jury. When they ignore the bill they put the cost on the prosecutor. They cannot do otherwise, sometimes this is right; sometimes it is improper. And in the latter case there is no remedy, the Court cannot give relief. If the bill is ignored, perhaps through the fault of the Assistant District Attorney or the prejudice of witnesses, it is all the same. The prosecutor must pay the costs or go to jail. The Judge says he has known instances of constables being thrown into a heavy bill of costs for simply doing what they were compelled to do under their official obligations. In one case a constable made an information against a man for violating the license law in selling to minors. There was only one information, and need have been only one indictment with several counts. But seven different indictments were sent before the Grand Jury. Three were returned true bills, on which the defendant was found guilty, but four were returned ignoramus and the costs put on the prosecutor. In one instance a prosecutor was mulct in several hundred dollars and costs. Certainly this evil should be remedied in some way. Either give the prosecutor a right to be heard in a fair, open trial, or give the Court power to examine into the matter and relieve from the payment of costs where unjustly imposed.

Another evil was that the greatest number of cases coming before the Grand Jury were of a trifling character.

There was no use of the expenditure of time and consequently money in such cases by the Grand Jury. It would be cheaper and better for all parties to have a trial at once before a Petit Jury. Then both sides could be heard and the costs assessed where they belonged.

The Judge next proceeded to discuss the question of

MAGISTRATES' "COSTS."

As the system now is the Grand Jury cannot do otherwise than put the costs on the prosecutor. In the majority of cases which come before them the only real question is who shall pay the costs. If the case is before the Petit Jury they could divide the costs between the prosecutor and defendant, or assess them upon either one. It would be better if the Grand Jury had the same power over costs as the Petit Jury. It often happens that both parties are to blame. Sometimes a defendant is technically guilty of the offense charged, when the Grand Jury believe it would be unjust to put the costs upon the prosecutor or county and therefore return a true bill. If they had power to put the costs on the defendant they would probably ignore the bill, thus end the case and save the defendant or county from a big bill of costs in the Court.

The Judge next gives a table of statistics showing the number of cases returned to Court during the past year. It embraces cases in the Oyer and Terminer as well as Quarter Sessions. The list is made up mainly of the petty larcenies, assaults and batteries, desertion, false pretense, surety of the peace, violation of the liquor law, &c. Of the whole number, 2,023, not one-fourth were of a serious character. Even of the larceny cases, many were of an exceedingly trifling nature, especially the cases of bailee. And more than one-fourth of the whole number were so trifling that the Grand Jury ignored the bills.

To this list ought to be added the 158 cases of surety of the peace. They do not go before the grand jury. Yet nine out of ten of them should never be sent up to Court. Some magistrates seem to act on the theory that if they cannot make anything else out of the fracas or quarrel between two parties, they can bind them both over to appear at court on a charge of surety. The Judge dwells at considerable length upon this point and cites a number of instances to show the cupidity of magistrates, whose only anxiety seemed to be to get costs. Not more than one-fourth of the cases sent up to Court are of such a character as to justify their being sent up. They ought to be settled by the magistrate. A good magistrate will do this. If no serious injury has been done or contemplated, and the offense is slight, he ought to advise the parties to settle, or dismiss the case. In most of cases they would take his advice; thus saving the parties themselves from worse troubles and the county from greater expense.

THE COST TO THE COUNTY.

The cost to the county of the criminal prosecutions for the past year—from December, 1874, to December, 1875—was $55,964.42. But this is not all. It does not include the expenses of prisoners in the Work's house, the salaries of Court officers and officials, the keeping up of the jail, Court room, &c., and other incidental expenses. At a moderate estimate the cost to the county for these petty prosecutions is at least forty thousand dollars annually. But this is not, perhaps, the worst feature of the case. The injury and loss sustained by the poor victims are greater. They are compelled to attend Court to the neglect of their families and business. The money they need to feed and clothe their children is consumed in fees and costs. Perhaps they are thrown into jail, mortified and disgraced, making them desperate, and leaving their families destitute, thus driving both to ruin.

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

His Honor next treats of summary conviction, and says this is an evil that calls loudly for correction. Of the 2,385 commitments to the Work House for the year 1874, only 295 were by the Court, and 2,180 were summary convictions by magistrates. Of these 2,180, all were from Allegheny county, except 43, and only 67 from the county of Allegheny outside of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City. The commitments of previous years were in about the same proportion. All the commitments for disorderly conduct, vagrancy, drunkenness and suspicious characters are by magistrates on summary convictions, and these embrace more than nine-tenths of the whole number. In addition to these there were 3,579 commitments to the County Jail, of which 2,492 were for drunkenness, 1,013 for disorderly conduct, and 74 for vagrancy.

The Work House was designed as a prison where the convicted criminal should work to pay for his keeping, while suffering the penalty of his crime. To crowd it with idle vagrants and drunken men and women who are committed for only twenty or thirty days, is perverting it from its original purpose. They will be of little use while there, and their short imprisonment will, in most of cases, do them no good. In many cases it is only a season of rest, a time to recover and recuperate, and when they come out, having nothing to do, they go back to their former habits.

REMEDIES FOR THE EVILS.

In conclusion the Judge cites three remedies for the evils he details.

"1. In the first place I would *abolish all fees in criminal cases.* It is wrong to tempt a magistrate to send a case up to court by holding out the inducement of additional fees. It is wrong also to let his settlement of a case depend upon the payment of costs. Strike down all fees in criminal cases and pay a sufficient number of committing magistrates a salary. There is no necessity for so many. Let there be a few paid magistrates, properly distributed through the city, and give them a liberal salary. The fees of constables and police officers should also be abolished. Their activity and eagerness in discovering little offenders and picking up petty cases, may have more reference to their fees than to the public good. Perhaps this is the secret of so many summary convictions for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. I am satisfied that if all fees in criminal cases were abolished, and a sufficient number of aldermen and constables to attend to the criminal business in the city of Pittsburgh, were paid a liberal salary, it would be a great saving of expense, and an incalculable benefit to the public.

"II. The Court of Quarter Sessions should be relieved from a great deal of its present business. This can be done either by the establishment of police courts for the cities, or by giving the magistrates throughout the county greater powers to be exercised with the approval of certain persons selected from the neighborhood. Petty larcenies, most misdemeanors, and all surety of the peace cases, could be better settled by three judicious neighbors of the parties, and without much delay or expense. These persons could be elected by the people of the ward or township, or be appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

"III. Some legislation is absolutely necessary in cases of summary conviction. All our laws authorizing summary convictions were passed before the adoption of our Constitution, and they make no provision for an appeal. It is the duty of the legislatures to "prescribe by law" the court to which appeals may be taken and the manner of making them.

"There is another matter I should like to call attention to. But as this communication is already too long, I can merely refer to it. Some more humane method should be devised for treating the poor and unfortunate class of lunatics. They should not be confounded with criminals and treated in the same manner. A brief imprisonment in the jail or Workhouse is worse than useless. It is a folly, if not a great wrong. Give them employment and provide them a home."

The above is but an abstract of the very able and interesting letter of His Honor, but it gives the leading points, and to the thoughtful, interested in reform in this direction, furnishes food for thought.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Edward Jeffkins, of Carbondale, Luzerne county, filed a voluntary petition for adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Willard.

In the matter of Daniel B. Ehrhardt, bankrupt, of Blair county, on petition of assignee presented, an order was made for the sale of certain real estate, &c.

In the matter of Powell, Gregg & Co., the hearing on the motion for an injunction against John Paxton & Co. et al., was adjourned to the last prox.

In the matter of Amory Baker, bankrupt, of Westmoreland county, and argument was had on the motion for an injunction against Samuel Dixon. Decision of the Court reserved.

In the matter of G. Hammer & Son, of this city, bankrupts, on petition of debtor, an order was made for a meeting on the 17th prox.

Wm. L. Hawkins, bankrupt, Clinton county. The appointment of S. M. McCormick, of Lockhaven, as assignee, approved.

Lawrence Sands, bankrupt, Allegheny county. The creditors, at a meeting called for the purpose, having chosen John McM. King, of Pittsburgh, as assignee, the same was approved.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

The Shafer-Pa. R. R. Co. case still drags its slow length along in this Court. The case did not go to the jury yesterday, as was expected it would. No other business was done.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowe, Sterrett and Collier.)

This Court was engaged in hearing arguments yesterday afternoon cases, nothing repertable being transacted.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

Patrick Barrett and wife vs. Francis Dunn. Suit for slander. Jury out.

Mathias Hass vs the Economy Building and Loan Association. Verdict for defendant.

Elizabeth Campbell, administratrix of James Campbell, deceased, vs George Rolshouse. On trial.

Armstrong Park vs. John Huckesten. Action for wages; reported yesterday. Verdict for plaintiff for $202.

Trial List for To-Day.

Robertson vs Smith et al. (3).
Edmundson vs. Stuckler et al.
Schaub vs. Gibbs et ux.
Bliss vs. Grayson.
Yerx et al. vs. Pell.
Ward vs. The Pittsburgh Locomotive Works.
Reed vs. Altvater.
Croft vs. Cornett & Werling.
Jackson vs. Kirkwood et al.

COUNTY REGISTER'S REPORT.

The Business Transacted During November.

County Register Gray has made his monthly report of business transacted in his office during November, as follows:

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedents.	*Administrators. Bond.*
Jno. Counelly.....M. M. Connelly	$ 3,000
Sarah. Riddock.....Wash. Riddock.	200
Fred. F. Hand.....A. H. Bocking.	400
Thos. Valentine.....Wm. Rorah.....	100
Hugo Schilling.....Jacob Luffy.....	1,000
Newton Webb.....Wm. J. Early.....	1,000
Geo. Manaz.....Emil Peifer.....	3,500
Robert H. Hartley, T. P. Hartley and H. Hartley.....	170,000
Geo. T. Scully.....Henry R Scully	3,000
Geo. Edward Long.Elizabeth Long	400
Abram Campbell..Eliza Campbell	300
Patrick Monahan..T. B. Moreland	200
Josiah Myers.....John Myers.....	2,300
Jos. H. McClurg.....McClurg.....	50,000
Wm. Miller.....Jacob Ehman.....	200
Fred. J. Blake.....A. F. Dalzell..	300
Ez'bth W. Warner Wm. Warner..	200
Michael Halpin.....Marg'r't Halpin	200

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedents.	*Executors.*
Rebecca Hill.....	Ann McDonald, Robert M. Irwin.
Conrad Eberhart.....	—
George Gray.....	—
Mary Bertram.....Joseph Hauft,	John Cristle.
George M. Grodel.....Casper George.	
David Culbertson.....Byron H. Culbertson.	
Ludwig Wagner.....Phillip Hoerr,	
Sarah McDonough....William T. Dunn.	
George Wilkinson....Amanda Wilkison.	
Wm. Ewing, Sr.....W. Ebenezer Riddle, Wm. H. E. Ewing.	
Henry Lutzy.....	Catharine Lutzy, John Lutzy.
Joseph Donnelly.....	James Gregg Catharine Zinkand.
Bernhard Zinkand.....	Fred. Engle, S. H. Gamble.
John Gamble.....	John Gamble, Hiram Gamble, Max Livingston, Julius J. Livingston, Hugh McAleer.
Herman Meyer.....	Peter Ivory, —
James McAleer.....	John D. Bailey,
Mrs. Anne Scully....	Sam. Klingensmith.
John Klingensmith..	Wm. H. H. Riley,
William Morrow.....	Samuel Morrow,
William Bowman.....	—
Mrs. C. E. Kennedy..	George Shiras,
George Kennedy.....	James Kennedy,
Susan R. Taylor.....	William Kyle, James McClay.
John B. McCune.....	T. J. Weddell.

WEST VIRGINIA'S CAPITAL.

Destruction by Fire of Washington Hall Yesterday—The Legislature Thrown Out in the Cold.

Dispatches received in the city yesterday and last night, announce the destruction by fire yesterday in Wheeling, of Washington Hall, the loss being estimated at $50,000. During the progress of the fire two firemen and a gentleman named Greer, a travelling agent for a Philadelphia house, were badly injured by the fall of the third floor of the building, the latter dying from the effects of his injuries.

Washington Hall was owned by Thos. Hornbrook, Esq., a very wealthy and somewhat eccentric gentleman residing near Wheeling. The hall proper, which was on the second floor, has not been a profitable piece of property for many years, but the first floor, occupied by stores, and the third and fourth floors, as lodge rooms, have paid a fair rent for the building. At the time of the fire and since November 1st, the Hall has been occupied by the House of Delegates of the Legislature of the State, pending the completion of the State Capitol, which is now building. The Senate sat in the chambers of the First Branch of the city council, in the city building adjoining Washington Hall.

The session of the Legislature thus interrupted by the fire has been a special one, called for the purpose of impeaching the State Auditor, Burdett, and State Treasurer, Bennett, for high crimes and misdemeanors in office. On Saturday last, the House of Delegates concluded its work in the case by sending the accused to the Senate for trial on twenty-nine charges, so that if it (the House of Delegates) wishes to adjourn, there is nothing to hinder it from doing so now. However, if it is desired to continue in session, there are a number of other halls in the city that will afford equal facilities to Washington Hall.

Among the Churches.

Parties about to complete their dwellings, and committees having churches in charge, should procure their stained and ornamental glass from Wm. Nelson, of No. 23 Market street. He has on hand and manufactures to order, a great variety of styles and designs, of durable material and bright, fresh and durable coloring.

Persons Looking

For a safe place to deposit money should call at the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, at No. 138 Liberty street. Six per cent. paid on deposits left for six months or longer. The security is first-class, the bank being a large owner of real estate, and, in addition, the stockholders are individually liable.

PHILANTHROPIC.

Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Ladies' Relief Association of Allegheny.

The winter of 1874-5 opened with a prospect of distress and suffering to the poor, and the prospect was fully realized. None but those who went among them as constantly as the members of the Relief Society could appreciate the condition of those to whom asking for assistance was a new and painful experience. Of course there were many whose improvidence during better times brought them to the bitter poverty and destitution which we witnessed, but there were many others—for instance, widows supporting families, whose utmost efforts in reasonably properous seasons will only suffice to supply their wants from day to day—who, when people began to give out less work, and pay less for what they did give, were left in great want.

Our managers report 1,006 families relieved, consisting of 256 widows and deserted wives, besides other adults; and 1,538 children; 153 Roman Catholic families are reported as receiving assistance, and 1,266 visits were made by the managers. They distributed 34,240 bushels of coal; 10,005 lbs flour; 222 lbs coffee; 413½ lbs tea; 153 lbs sugar; 163 lbs rice; 260 qts molasses; 773½ pks potatoes; 433 qts beans; 101 pks corn meal; 117 lbs soap; 5 lbs crackers; 314 loaves bread; 2 lbs oat meal; ¼ pk onions. Also 1,970½ yards flannel; 558 yards muslin, 815 yards calico; 854½ yards Canton flannel; 100 yards dress goods; 140½ yards jean; 9 yards ticking; 4 comforts; 12 blankets; 6 cuts yarn; 3 yards drilling; 5 hats; 108 new garments; 736 partly worn garments; and 6 shoes.

Our thanks are due to Dr. B. B. Smith, the City Physician, whose kind and willing services we have before acknowledged. He continues to act toward the poor under the City Physician's Office, with the same kindness as we do not often see under the same circumstances, going when we requested his attendance without waiting for instructions from the Poor Board as he might if so wished.

Soon after the flood of July, 1874, Messrs. Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co. contributed $250, and Geo. H. Hughes, Esq., of Philadelphia, $100, for the relief of the sufferers, the full list of Society to manage the distribution. Our Society not being in session at that time, the Woman's Temperance Association took charge of the money and distributed it until December 30th, when they handed us the balance, $34.11, and some made up clothing.

We must acknowledge the kindness of Mr. Thompson Bell, who supplied us out fifty sewing machines, which we lent and gave to women who could use them, reserving ownership in most cases to the Society to prevent their seizure for debt.

The receipts of last year are as follows, during the winter, a large amount of new clothing, the work of their Sewing Society. Dr. Howard's Church Sewing Society also gave us quite a number of new garments. Other donations were: From Trustees of the Brewer Fund, 5,650 bushels of coal; from Allegheny *Mail*, 100 bushels of coal; Samuel Grier, 150 bushels of coal; Burchfield & Co., 200 bushels of coal, only which has reached us; S. S. Marvin & Co., 500 bushels of coal; F. M. Blair, W. M. Stewart, Mr. Noble, Mr. Craig, each 100 bushels of coal; Mrs. Agnew, trimmed hats; Mrs. Dr. Semple and Mr. Swan, dry goods; Mr. Holderman, 1 pair blankets; Mr. Walker, 2 boxes soap; Gilmore & Co., 300 loaves bread; Arbuckle Bros., 100 pounds coffee; McCreedy & Mellon, 200 pounds flour; from Miss Arbuckle, Mrs. J. W. Chalfant, Mrs. Snodgrass, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Prof. Wilson, Mrs. Chas. Cooper, Mrs. Haworth, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., the Misses Shields, Mrs. Barnes, and others, garments, new and old. In the name of those who were warmed and fed by these gifts we return thanks to the donors. We wish also to acknowledge the kind action in making such an award made him—one which any school boy might have obtained—that was no reason why he should complain to the committee of their action or endeavor to make them believe that he had received an award entirely different from the true one. He ought rather to have directed his complaints to the gentlemen who conferred on him this high distinguished honor. In view of these facts I will not attempt to characterize either this statement or the acts by any spirit whatever. The public is competent to judge for itself, and I leave it to form its own opinion in regard to who has been guilty of making untrue statements. I will add, that Mr. Gentleman is disposed to question either the justice or the propriety of the committee's award, I shall be most happy to give him an opportunity at any time to demonstrate, by a trial of skill, notwithstanding he styles himself "the best penman in the world," that he is entitled to the honors for which he so vigorously struggled, but which he so signally failed to receive.

ALEX. COWLEY.
IRON CITY COLLEGE, Nov. 30, 1875.

Poetical Effusion From John McKee.

Mr Thomsons toy shop is nearly as big he the Exposition and much to be seen as has a building Four storys high A hundred & 30 feet long with a Twenty Five feet front on wood St. right at the head of Liberty his number is a hundred and twenty six and one hundred 28 Wood St. he is a very clever in his dealings And in these Panica Times he sells things very cheap

We are Wating only Wating
The Roses brightest Bloom
Wating only Wating its certain Doom
Wating only wating the hollow Days
That we may buy some fine Toys

Of J. D. Thomsom & Co

For he has got the finest in the City And his Prices is very *low he* has got Monkys and Dol Babys too All kinds of Falce Faces in the shaps of Lyons and DogsOnix and Goose *Faces* And Fish of everyKind—I advise you to Call there.
JOHN McKEE.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Suevia at Plymouth, steamer Illinois at Queenstown.

For Christmas, a handsome Black Silk Dress at low price.
J. B. HEARD & Co.

PITTSBURGH FINANCES.

November Report of Controller Snodgrass.

The following is the report of R. M. Snodgrass, City Controller, showing the receipts and disbursements in behalf of the city during the month ending yesterday:

RECEIPTS.

Dismond Markets	$ 3,654 90
Fifth ward Market	14 70
Fifth avenue Market	201 26
South Side Market	525 50
Second Ward Scales	575 78
Fourth Ward Scales	16 38
Wharves and Landings	173 35
Inspector Wood and Bark	141 80
Wines and Forfeitures	343 00
Delinquent Taxes	5,772 06
Regulation of Lots	100 00
Ground Rents	171 19
Sundry Sources	1,000 00
Interest on Unexpended Balances	397 86
Grading and Paving	4,517 29
Sewer Construction	1,683 18
Opening and Widening Streets	7,831 27
Street Permits	75 00
Sale of Ferrules	60 00
Water Rents, 2d Assessment	200 00
Water Rents, New Buildings	150 00
Water Rents per Meter	84 13
P. A. & M. R. W. Co	983 15
Poor Fund No. 1	70 15
Poor Fund No. 2	21,905 75
Total	54,046 02

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	$ 3,053 27
Fire Department	3,927 50
Printing	295 79
Streets	4,239 15
Wharves and Landings	72 67
Surveys	258 95
Police	3,856 18
Contingent Fund	389 23
Water Works	14,366 47
Gas	283 55
City Property	547 08
Grading and Paving Streets	2,559 97
Sewers	1,982 16
Board of Health	690 09
Park Commissioners	1,730 57
Special Assessment for Opening and Widening Streets	4,465 04
Interest on Park Bonds	805 00
Poor Farm No. 1	3,658 31
" " " 2	22,141 14
Park Bonds Redeemed	20,000 00
Sewer Fund No. 2	3,003 97
Total	$92,639 71
Balance in Treasury Nov. 1st	$ 79,420 87
Receipts for November	54,046 02
Total	$133,466 89
Disbursements in November	$ 92,639 71
Balance on hand Dec. 1st, 1875	$ 40,827 18

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT.

Deposited in City Depositories...$40,827 18

ANOTHER VERSION.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

An article under the head of "A Misstatement Corrected," appeared in your paper a few days since, calculated, and doubtless intended by the originator, to mislead the public, as the following official statement of the matter in question, most conclusively shows.

TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
PITTSBURGH, November 29, 1875.

I do hereby certify that the following is a correct copy of the awards made in Class 81, taken from the official records, now on file in this office, viz:

"ALEX. COWLEY—Plain and Business Writing, Diploma."

"WM. H. DUFF—Specimens of Penmanship, Diploma."

(Signed) JAS. JOHNSON, Secretary.

In the article complained of as being a misstatement, it was announced that the Executive Committee had awarded me a "Special Premium" for "Business Writing," whereas it will be seen it was for both "Plain and Business Writing." So much for the misstatement complained of. Mr. Wm. H. Duff, in his late letter to the Committee, complaining of its action, apparently with a view of securing the denial of the award to me, stated that he had received *"the first premium for the largest and best display of pen drawing, business and ornamental penmanship,"* when, as it will be seen, no such award had been made to any one. By artfully managing to put his own words into the mouth of the Committee, who, in their reply justifying their action in making such award, stated that they *"made it a rule not to set aside or override the action of jurors, and did not in this case in which you were a participator,"* he evidently supposed the public would take it for granted he had received the award claimed by him, and that it was the only one bestowed. If dissatisfied with the indefinite and unmeaning award made him—one which any school boy might have obtained—that was no reason why he should complain to the committee of their action or endeavor to make them believe that he had received an award entirely different from the true one. He ought rather to have directed his complaints to the gentlemen who conferred on him this high distinguished honor. In view of these facts I will not attempt to characterize either this statement or the acts by any spirit whatever. The public is competent to judge for itself, and I leave it to form its own opinion in regard to who has been guilty of making untruthful statements. I will add, that Mr. Gentleman is disposed to question either the justice or the propriety of the committee's award, I shall be most happy to give him an opportunity at any time to demonstrate, by a trial of skill, notwithstanding he styles himself "the best penman in the world," that he is entitled to the honors for which he so vigorously struggled, but which he so signally failed to receive.

ALEX. COWLEY.
IRON CITY COLLEGE, Nov. 30, 1875.

Keystone Steam Pump.

CLAREMONT, PA. February 10, 1875.
Epping, Carpenter & Co.:

We have been using in this institution a small steam pump of your manufacture for several months, and with very satisfactory results. After having given it a fair test, as to its construction and general working, I can cheerfully recommend it as a useful and valuable machine. It performs all the work you represent.

HENRY CORDIER, Sup't.
Allegheny County Work House and Inebriate Asylum.

Besides those we have published, we offer the following references:

Steubenville Iron and Bolt Works, Steubenville, O.

Ward, Warner & Co., Mineral Ridge, Ohio, Furnace & Mines.

Imperial Refining Co., Oil City, Pa.

John L. Stewart, Franklin Oil Works, Philadelphia.

International Navigation Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

D. B. Morrison, Steam Brick Yards, City.

E. Czarnecki, Rendering Establishment, City.

Wm. Clark & Co., Solar Hoop Iron Mill, City.

Central Refining Co., Freeport, Pa.

Allegheny County Work House.

City Poor Farm.

Spang, Chalfant & Co.

Myers & Armor, Beaver Falls.

Poetical Effusion From John McKee.

Mr Thomsons toy shop is nearly as big he the Exposition and much to be seen as has a building Four storys high A hundred & 30 feet long with a Twenty Five feet front on wood St. right at the head of Liberty his number is a hundred and twenty six and one hundred 28 Wood St. he is a very clever in his dealings And in these Panica Times he sells things very cheap

We are Wating only Wating
The Roses brightest Bloom
Wating only Wating its certain Doom
Wating only wating the hollow Days
That we may buy some fine Toys

Of J. D. Thomsom & Co

For he has got the finest in the City And his Prices is very *low he* has got Monkys and Dol Babys too

United States Mail.

(Continued from Third Page.)

8215 From Bellevue to Annville, 3 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Cenebohocken Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Gulf Mills by 9:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8246 From Lower Marion to Ardmore, 2½ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Lower Marion daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ardmore at 9 a m;
Leave Ardmore daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 a m;
Arrive at Lower Marion by 10:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8249 From Flourtown to the White Marsh, 2½ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Flourtown daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at White Marsh by 9 a m;
Leave White Marsh daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 a m;
Arrive at Flourtown by 10:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200

8250 From White Marsh, by Broad Axe, to Blue Bell, 4 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave White Marsh daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Blue Bell by 8 a m;
Leave Blue Bell daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 a m;
Arrive at White Marsh by 9 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8251 From North Wales, by Kulpsville and Mainland, to Harleysville, 8 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave North Wales daily, except Sunday, at 4 p m;
Arrive at Harleysville by 6 p m;
Leave Harleysville daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at North Wales by 8 a m.
Bond required with bid, $300.

8252 From Norristown to Montgomery Square, 3 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave North Wales daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 a m;
Arrive at Montgomery Square by 10:15 a m;
Leave Montgomery Square daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at North Wales by 8 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8253 From Tylersport, by Perkiomen, to Sellersville, 5 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Tylersport daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Sellersville by 7 a m;
Leave Sellersville daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Tylersport by 11 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8254 From Shoemakertown, by Huntingdon Valley, Sorrel Horse, Davisville, Richborough, Penn's Park, Pineville and Buckmanville, to New Hope, 27 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Shoemakertown daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m;
Arrive at New Hope by 2 p m;
Leave New Hope daily, except Sunday, at 4 a m;
Arrive at Shoemakertown by 8:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $1,000.

8255 From Jenkintown, Abington, Willow Grove, Hatborough, Warminster, Hartsville, Bridge Valley, Buckingham and Ivanhoe, to New Hope, 24 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Jenkintown daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 a m;
Arrive at New Hope by 12:30 p m;
Leave New Hope daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p m;
Arrive at Jenkintown by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $1,400.

8256 From Edge Hill Station (n. o.), by Fitzwatertown, Jarrettown, Hulmeville and Prospectville, to Eureka, 10 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Edge Hill Station daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Eureka by 10 a m;
Leave Eureka, daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Edge Hill Station by 7 a m.
Bond required with bid, $500.

8257 From Line Lexington, by Hilltown, Moyer's Store, Hagersville and Applebaschville, to Pleasant Valley, 21¾ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Line Lexington Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Pleasant Valley by 7 p m;
Leave Pleasant Valley Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Line Lexington by 2 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8258 From Bridgewater, by Bensalem, Oakford, Holland, and Davisville, to Warminster, 18 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bridgewater Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Warminster by 4 p m;
Leave Warminster Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Bridgewater by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8259 From Manatawny to Boyertown, 7 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Manatawny Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8260 From Reading, by Bellemans Tavern (n. o.), Jacksonwald, Limekiln, Griesemersville, Spangsville and Manatawny, to Shanesville, 24 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Reading Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Shanesville by 6 p m;
Leave Shanesville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8261 From Reading, by Leinbach's, Heister's Mills, Lower Bern, Barnville, Tulpehocken, Rehrersburg, Bethel, Crosskill Mills, and Mount Zion, to Meyerstown, 36 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Reading daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Bethel by 9 p m;
Leave Bethel daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Meyerstown by 9 a m;
Leave Meyerstown daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bethel by 4 p m;
Leave Bethel daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Collegeville by 8:30 a m;
Leave Trappe Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Boyerstown by 12 m;
Leave Boyerstown on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Trappe by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $700.

8262 From Reading, by Mohn's Store, Knauer's, Monteagle, Mount Penn, Neversink Hill, Blue Ball, Green Bank and Salisbury, to Pequea, 30 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Reading Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Pequea by 4 p m;
Leave Pequea Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $700.

8263 From Hummel's Store to Knauer's, 2 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Hummel's Store Wednesday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Knauer's by 2:30 p m;
Leave Knauer's Wednesday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Hummel's Store by 3:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8264 From Exeter Station (n. o.), by Jonestown, to Fredericksburg, 4 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Exeter Station Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Robesonn by 9:30 a m;
Leave Robesonn Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11:30 a m;
Arrive at Exeter Station by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8265 From Donglassville, by Brower, 2 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Douglassville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11:15 a m;
Arrive at Brower by 11:45 a m;
Leave Brower Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Douglassville by 9:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8266 From Fleetwood to Princetown, 2 miles and back, twice a week;
Leave Princetown Tuesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Fleetwood by 12:30 p m;
Leave Fleetwood Tuesday and Saturday at 9:30 a m;
Arrive at Princetown by 12:00 m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8267 From Fleetwood, by Kirbyville, to Moselem Springs, 5 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Fleetwood Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Moselem Springs by 1:30 p m;
Leave Moselem Springs Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Fleetwood by 3:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8268 From Reading, by Leinbach, Centerport, to Bernville, 18 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Mohrsville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Bernville by 2 p m;
Leave Bernville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Mohrsville by 9 a m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8269 From Boyertown, by Douglassville, Frederickville, Landis Store, and Hill Church, to Bechtelsville, 18½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Lyon's Station Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bechtelsville by 11 a m.
Leave Bechtelsville Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Lyon's Station by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $300.

8270 From Colebrookdale, by Dale, Huff's Church, and Mahlonville, to Long Swamp, 10½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Colbrookdale Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Long Swamp by 6:45 p m;
Leave Long Swamp Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Colbrookdale by 5:45 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8271 From Pottstown to Crooked Hill, 2½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Pottstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Arrive at Crooked Hill by 1 p m;
Leave Crooked Hill Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Pottstown by 9 a m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8272 From Collegeville, by Trappe, Limerick, Fagleysville, New Hanover, and Gilbertsville, to Boyerstown, 16 miles and back, six times a week to Trappe (2 miles), and three times a week the residue.
Leave Collegeville daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 p m;
Arrive at Trappe by 6 p m;
Leave Trappe daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Collegeville by 8:30 a m;
Leave Trappe Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Boyerstown by 12 m;
Leave Boyerstown on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Trappe by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $700.

8273 From Swankville, by Frederick, Douglass, Pleasant Run, and Hillegass, to Pennsburg, 18 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Swankville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Pennsburg by 4 p m;
Leave Pennsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Swankville by 8 a m.
Bond required with bid, $500.

8274 From Hanoverville to Bethlehem, 5 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanoverville Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a m;
Arrive at Bethlehem by 8:30 a m;
Leave Bethlehem Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 10:30 a m.
Arrive at Hanoverville by 10:50 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8275 From Freemansburgh to Butztown, 2 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Freemansburgh daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 p m;
Arrive at Butztown by 5:30 p m;
Leave Butztown daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 p m;
Arrive at Freemansburgh by 3:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8276 From Brodhead Station (n. o.), by Hecktown, to Nazareth, 5 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Brodhead Station daily, except Sunday, at 4 p m;
Arrive at Nazareth by 5:30 p m;
Leave Nazareth daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Brodhead Station by 7:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8277 From Easton, by Stout's, to Lower Saucon, 12 miles and back, twice a week;
Leave Easton Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Lower Saucon by 12 m;
Leave Lower Saucon Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Easton by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $500.

8278 From Easton, by Nazareth, Rushkill Centre, Moorestown, Bloomsville, Petersville, Cherryville, Danielsville and Berlinsville, to Slatington, 34 miles and back, six times a week to Nazareth (7 miles), and three times a week the residue.
Leave Easton daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Nazareth by 4 p m;
Leave Nazareth daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Easton by 12 m;
Leave Nazareth Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Slatington by 12 m;
Leave Slatington Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Nazareth by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid, $1,000.

8279 From Bachmansville, by Barsonville, to Springtown, 7 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bucksville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Springtown by 1:30 p m;
Leave Springtown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Bucksville by 2:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8280 From Easton, by Kessler's, to Blue Mountain, 14 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Easton Monday and Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Blue Mountain by 11 a m;
Leave Blue Mountain Monday and Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Easton by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $800.

8281 From Easton, by Sandt's Eddy, Martin's Creek, Middaugh's, Richmond, Stone Church and Mount Bethel, to Portland, 19½ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Easton daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Portland by 6 p m;
Leave Portland daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Easton by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8282 From Portland, by Mount Bethel, Johnsonville, East Bangor, and Bangor, to Ackermansville, 12 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Portland daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Ackermansville by 5 p m;
Leave Ackermansville daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m;
Arrive at Portland by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8283 From Coopersburgh, by Centre Valley, Lanark, Limeport, Steinsburgh, Zion Hill, and Locust Valley, to Coopersburgh, 16 miles and equal to 3 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Coopersburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Coopersburgh by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $300.

8284 From Macungie, by Shimersville, Hereford and Clayton, to Pinebrookdale, 14¾ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Macungie Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Coalebrookdale by 4 p m;
Leave Coalebrookdale Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Macungie by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8285 From Macungie, by Trexlertown, Fogelsville, Clausville, Lyon Valley, Lowhill and Jordan, to Saegersville, 17 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Macungie Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Saegersville by 6 p m;
Leave Saegersville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Macungie by 11 a m;
Bond required with bid, $500.

8286 From Allentown, by Mountainville, to Lanark, 4 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Allentown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Lanark by 4 p m;
Leave Lanark Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1:30 p m;
Arrive at Allentown by 2:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8287 From Allentown, by Wescoville, East Texas, Trexlertown, Breinigsville, Maxatawney, and Monterey, to Kutztown, 19¾ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Allentown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Kutztown by 7 p m;
Leave Kutztown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Allentown by 11 a m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8288 From Allentown, by South White Hall, Litzenburg, Fogelsville, Stiperstown, Wetsonburgh, Grimville, Klinesville, Lenhartsville, Windsor Castle, Hamburg, Upper Bern, Shartlesville, and Strausstown, to Rehrersburgh, 47½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Allentown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Rehrersburg by 9 p m;
Leave Rehrersburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Allentown by 9 p m.
Bond required with bid, $1,000.

8289 From Allentown, by Guth's Station and Orefield, to Schneicksville, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Allentown Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Schneicksville by 4 p m;
Leave Schneicksville Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Allentown by 10 a m;
Bond required with bid, $200.

8290 From Allentown, by Rockville, Ironton, and North Whitehall, to Neffs, 14¼ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Allentown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Neffs by 6 p m;
Leave Neffs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Allentown by 12 m;
Bond required with bid, $500.

8291 From Weisenberg, by Siphertlingville, Stine's Corner, Lynnville and New Tripoli, to Moserville, 10 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Weisenburg Tuesday and Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Moserville by 11 a m;
Leave Moserville Tuesday and Thursday at 12 m;
Arrive at Weisenburg by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8292 From New Ringgold to McKeansburgh, 2 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave New Ringgold Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12:30 p m;
Arrive at McKeansburgh by 1:30 p m;
Leave McKeansburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at New Ringgold by 12 m;
Bond required with bid, $100.

8293 From Landingville to Orwigsburgh, 3 miles and back, twelve times a week.
Leave Landingville daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 a m and 12:30 p m;
Arrive at Orwigsburgh by 10:30 a m and 1:30 p m;
Leave Orwigsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 a m and 10:30 a m;
Arrive at Landingville by 9:30 a m and 11:30 a m;
Bond required with bid, $300.

8294 From Tamaqua, by North Penn and West Penn to Jacksonville, 16 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Tamaqua Monaday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Jacksonville by 5 p m;
Leave Jacksonville Monday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Tamaqua by 12 m;
Bond required with bid, $300.

8295 From Tamaqua, by Coal Dale, Ashton, Summit Hill and Nesquehoning to Mauch Chunk, 15 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Tamaqua daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m;
Arrive at Mauch Chunk by 12 m;
Leave Mauch Chunk daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Tamaqua by 4 p m;
Bond required with bid, $900.

8296 From Pine Grove, by Sylliman and Friedensburgh to Schuylkill Haven, 15 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Pine Grove Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Schuylkill Haven by 12 m;
Leave Schuylkill Haven Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Pine Grove by 5 p m;
Bond required with bid, $500.

8297 From Pottsville, by Minersville, Llewellyn, Branch Dale, Schuylkill Haven, Auburn, Middaldson, 16½ miles and back, twelve times a week to Minersville (4 miles), and six times a week the residue.
Leave Pottsville daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m and 8 p m;
Arrive at Minersville by 2 p m and 9 p m.
Leave Minersville daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m and 12 m;
Arrive at Pottsville by 8 a m and 1:30 p m;
Leave Minersville daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Donaldson by 5 p m;
Leave Donaldson daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Minersville by 9 a m.
Bond required with bid, $900.

8298 From Tower City to Williamstown, 5 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Tower City daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Williamstown by 1:30 p m;
Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Tower City by 3:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8299 From Donaldson, by Fountain Green, Hegins, Valley View and Sacramento, to Gratz, 18¼ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Donaldson Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Gratz at 11 a m;
Leave Gratz Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Donaldson by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $300.

8300 From Gordon, by Barry, Mabel and Weissampton, to Hegins, 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Gordon Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hegins by 10 a m;
Leave Hegins Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Gordon by 2 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8301 From Orwin to Tower City, 3 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Orwin daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Tower City by 4 p m;
Leave Tower City daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Orwin by 2 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8302 From Harrisburgh, by Progress, Lingelstown, Manada Hill, West Hanover, Granville, East Hanover and Ono, to Jonestown, 25 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Harrisburgh Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Jonestown by 5 p m;
Leave Jonestown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Harrisburgh by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $900.

8303 From Halifax to Powl's Valley, 2½ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Halifax daily, except Sunday, at 10:30 a m;
Arrive at Powl's Valley by 11:30 a m;
Leave Powl's Valley daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m;
Arrive at Halifax by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8304 From Halifax, by Fisherville and Enders, to Enterline, 9 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Halifax Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30 p m;
Arrive at Enterline by 6 p m;
Leave Enterline Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Halifax by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $250.

8305 From Millersburgh, by Elizabeth, Short Mountain, Lykens and Wiconisco, to Williamstown, 21½ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Millersburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:40 p m;
Arrive at Williamstown by 7 p m;
Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Millersburgh by 8:20 a m.
Bond required with bid, $700.

8306 From Millersburgh, by Killibger, Curtin and Berrisburgh, to Gratz, 18¾ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Millersburgh daily, except Sunday, at 3:30 p m;
Arrive at Gratz by 5:30 p m;
Leave Gratz daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Millersburgh by 8:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8307 From County Line to Dalmatia, 3½ miles and back, twice a week.
Leave County Line Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Dalmatia by 2 p m;
Leave Dalmatia Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at County Line by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8308 From Dalmatia, by Hickory Corners, to Pillow, 8 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Dalmatia Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Pillow by 6 p m;
Leave Pillow Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Dalmatia by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8309 From Hamilton, by Kingerstown, Rough and Ready and Hepler, to Pitman, 24 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Herndon Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Pitman by 4 p m;
Leave Pitman Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Herndon by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $300.

8310 From Dornsife, by Mahanoy, Rebuce's, Green Brier, Lock Hill and Line Mountain, to Pitman, 20½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Dornsife Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Pitman by 11 a m;
Leave Pitman Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Dornsife by 4:20 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8311 From Mashey to Aristes, 5 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Sunbury Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Augusta by 11:30 a m;
Leave Augusta Wednesday and Saturday at 7:30 a m;
Arrive at Sunbury by 9 a m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8312 From Northumberland, by Schofield to New Berlin, 12 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Northumberland daily, except Sunday, at 5:15 p m;
Arrive at New Berlin at 8:15 p m;
Leave New Berlin daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a m;
Arrive at Northumberland by 9:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8313 From Milton to Limestoneville, 6¼ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Milton daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m;
Arrive at Limestoneville by 7 p m;
Leave Limestone daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m;
Arrive at Milton by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8314 From Watsontown to McEwensville, Turbotville, and Comly, to Exchange, 11¾ miles and back, six times a week to Comly, (6¾ miles), and twice a week the residue.
Leave Watsontown daily, except Sunday, at 6 p m;
Arrive at Comly by 6:30 p m;
Leave Comly daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 p m;
Arrive at Watsontown by 3 p m;
Leave Comly Wednesday and Saturday at 8:40 p m;
Arrive at Exchange by 9:30 p m;
Leave Exchange Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30 p m;
Arrive at Comly by 2:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8315 From Fisher's Ferry, by Mile Run and Augusta, to Forks of Fishing Creek, 9 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Fisher's Ferry Wednesday and Saturday at 9:30 a m;
Arrive at Seven Points by 12:30 p m;
Leave Seven Points Wednesday and Saturday at 12:30 p m;
Arrive at Fisher's Ferry by 3:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8316 From Dewart, by Fry's Store, McEwensville, 8 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Dewart Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at McEwensville by 10 a m;
Leave McEwensville Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Dewart by 2 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8317 From Danville, by Riversides and Rushtown, to Snydertown, 11 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Danville Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Snydertown by 4 p m;
Leave Snydertown Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Danville by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8318 From Danville, by Riversides, Union Corners, Elysburg, and Bear Gap, to Mount Carmel, 18 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Danville daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Mount Carmel by 12:30 p m;
Leave Mount Carmel daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p m;
Arrive at Danville by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid $1,100.

8319 From Unityville to Washingtonville, 5 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Danville daily, except Sunday, at 5 p m;
Arrive at Washingtonville by 7 p m;
Leave Washingtonville daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p m;
Arrive at Unityville by 3:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $300.

8320 From Catawissa, by Mendenhall's Mills, to Willow Vale and back, three times a week.
Leave Catawissa Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Willow Vale by 5 p m;
Leave Willow Vale Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 p m;
Arrive at Catawissa by 6 p m;
Bond required with bid, $200.

8321 From Mill Grove, by Numida and Roaring Creek, to Catawissa, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Mill Grove Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Catawissa by 11 a m;
Leave Catawissa Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Mill Grove by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8322 From Bloomsburg, by Rockburn and Jerseytown, to Whitehall, 14 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday after arrival of Philadelphia mail—say at 5 p m;
Arrive at Whitehall by 8:30 p m;
Leave Whitehall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a m;
Arrive at Bloomsburg by 10 a m, or on time to connect with Philadelphia mail.
Bond required with bid, $300.

8323 From Bloomsburg, by Canby, Wolliverville (n. o.), and Rohrsburgh, to Benton, 19 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Benton by 2 p m;
Leave Benton Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bloomsburg by 2 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8324 From Bloomsburg, by Mordansville, Eyer's Grove, Millville, Iola, Sereno, and Pine Summit, to Laidlerville, 32 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m, after arrival of Philadelphia mail;
Arrive at Laidlerville by 10 p m;
Leave Laidlerville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bloomsburgh by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8325 From Bloomsburgh, by Light Street, Orangeville, Forks and Van Camp, to Cambra, 17 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bloomsburgh Monday, Wednesday and Friday after arrival of Philadelphia mail—say 4 p m;
Arrive at Cambra by 10:15 p m;
Leave Cambra Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 3:30 a m;
Arrive at Bloomsburgh by 11:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $300.

8326 From Forks, by Stillwater, Benton, Cole's Creek, Central and Davidson, to Laporte, 28 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Forks Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Central by 3 p m;
Leave Central Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Forks by 10 a m;
Leave Central Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Laporte by 10 a m;
Leave Laporte Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Central by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $700.

8327 From Berwick, by Evansville, Whitmire, Orangeville, Buckhorn, Mifflinburgh, to Shicksbinny, 23½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Orwigsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 a m and 10:30 a m;
Arrive at Landingville by 9:30 a m and 11:30 a m;
Bond required with bid, $300.

8328 From Berwick, by Foundryville, Fishing Creek, Jamison City, Columbia, Rohrsburgh, Mount Springs, to Red Rock, 22 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Berwick Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Red Rock by 12 m;
Leave Red Rock Monday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Berwick by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8329 From Sereno to Unityville, 6 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Sereno Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Unityville by 9 a m;
Leave Unityville Wednesday and Friday at 9:15 a m;
Arrive at Sereno by 11 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8330 From Hazleton, by Joansville, Andenreid and Silver Brook, to Summit Station (n. o.), on Catawissa Railroad, 9 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Hazleton daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Summit Station by 1 p m;
Leave Summit Station daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Hazleton by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $900.

8331 From Hazleton, by Milnesville, to Drum's, 6 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Hazleton daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 p m;
Arrive at Drum's by 6:30 p m;
Leave Drum's daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 p m;
Arrive at Hazleton by 4:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8332 From Conynham, by Sugarloaf, Briggsville and Nescopeck, to Berwick, 18 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Conynham Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Berwick by 6:30 p m;
Leave Berwick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Conynham by 11:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8333 From Nescopeck, by Hosler (n. o.), Wapwallopen, Hobbie and Dorrence, to Slocum, 18 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Nescopeck Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Slocum by 7 p m;
Leave Slocum Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Nescopeck by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8334 From Upper Lehigh to White Haven, 6 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Upper Lehigh daily, except Sunday, at 3 p m;
Arrive at White Haven by 4:40 p m;
Leave White Haven daily, except Sunday, at 7:45 a m;
Arrive at Upper Lehigh by 9:5 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8335 From White Haven to Morrison, 3 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave White Haven Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3:20 p m;
Arrive at Morrison by 4:30 p m;
Leave Morrison Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2:20 p m;
Arrive at White Haven by 3:20 p m;
Bond required with bid, $100.

8336 From Moscow, by Sterling, to Ledge Dale, 14 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Moscow Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 p m;
Arrive at Ledge Dale by 7:30 p m;
Leave Ledge Dale Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Moscow by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8337 From Moscow, by Spring Brook, to Stockport Station (N. Y.), 20 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Moscow Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3:30 p m;
Arrive at Spring Brook by 5:30 p m;
Leave Spring Brook Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p m;
Arrive at Moscow by 8 p m;
Bond required with bid, $200.

8338 From Schickshinny, by Mehlenburgh, Sweet Valley, Bloomingdale, Mehlenburgh, to Shicksbinny, 22½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Shicksbinny Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mehlenburgh by 10 a m;
Leave Mehlenburgh Tuesday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Shicksbinny by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $300.

8339 From Tobyhanna Mills by South Sterling, to Newfoundland, 11¼ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Tobyhanna Mills Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a m;
Arrive at Newfoundland by 5:30 p m;
Leave Newfoundland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 p m;
Arrive at Tobyhanna Mills by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8340 From Marshall's Creek, by Hunter's Range and Porter's Lake, to Blooming Grove, 28 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Marshall's Creek Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Blooming Grove by 5 p m;
Leave Blooming Grove Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Marshall's Creek by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8341 From Sand Cut by Clifton and Gouldsborough to Stockdale, 17½ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Sand Cut daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 p m;
Arrive at Stockdale by 6:30 p m;
Leave Stockdale daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a m;
Arrive at Sand Cut by 10:30 a m;
Bond required with bid, $900.

8342 From Hickory Run by Albrightsville and Mecksville, to Merwinsburgh, 16¾ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Hickory Run Tuesday and Saturday, at 5:30 a m;
Arrive at Merwinsburgh by 10 a m;
Leave Merwinsburgh Tuesday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Hickory Run by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8343 From Bossardsville by Baylorsburgh, Rossland, Kunkletown, Little Gap and Aquashicola to Lehigh Gap, 23½ miles and back, twice a week to Aquashicola, and six times a week he residue.
Leave Bossardsville Tuesday and Saturday at 9:30 a m;
Arrive at Aquashicola at 4:30 p m;
Leave Aquashicola Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Bossardsville by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid, $900.

8344 From Danville, by Riversides and Rushtown, to Snydertown, 11 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Danville Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Snydertown by 4 p m;
Leave Snydertown Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Danville by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8345 From Danville, by Riversides, Union Corners,

8612 Greensburgh, by Hunterstown, to New Chester, 9 miles and back, three times a week.
Leaves Getty-burgh Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrives at Hunterstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m;
Leave Hunterstown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Getty-burgh at 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8613 From Gettysburgh, by Table Rock, to Menallen, 10 miles and back, twice a week.
Leaves Gettysburgh Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrives at Menallen by 12 m;
Leaves Menallen Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrives at Gettysburgh by 5 p m;
Bond required with bid, $200.

8614 From Gettysburgh, by Mummasburgh, Arendtsville, Biglerville to Hunter's Run, 24 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Gettysburgh daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Bendersville by 4 p m;
Leave Bendersville daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Gettysburgh by 10 a m;
Leave at Bendersville daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hunter's Run by 9 a m;
Leave Hunter's Run daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Bendersville by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $1,000.

85 5 From Gettysburgh, by Fairfield and Fountain Dale, to Emmitsburgh, 16 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Gettysburgh daily, except Sunday, at 6-3 a m;
Arrives at Mummasburgh Spring by 10-3 a m;
Leaves Mummasburgh Springs daily except Sunday, at 12-12 p m;
Arrives at Getty-burgh by 4-3 p m.

8616 From Greenawalds to Menges, 4¼ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Greenawalds Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Menges by 9 a m;
Leave Menges Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Greenawalds by 5 p m.

8617 From Richmond Furnace, by Carrick Furnace and Mount Pleasant, to Cabins, 14 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Richmond Furnace daily except Sunday at 5-30 p m; arrive at Cabins by 11-30 a m;
Arrive at Burnt Cabins by 11-30 p m;
Leave Burnt Cabins daily, except Sunday, at 5-30 a m;
Arrive at Richmond Furnace by 6-40 a m.
Bond required with bid $1,000.

8618 From Chambersburgh by Saint Thomas, Mount Parnel, London Mc'Connellsburgh, Harrisonburg, Bedford, Mann's Hill, Everett, to Bedford, 56 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Chambersburgh daily, except Sunday, at 4 p m;
Arrive at London by 7-30 p m;
Leave New Chester Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Gettysburgh by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $700.

8543 From Spruce Creek, by Colerain Forge, Franklinville, Graysville, Rock Spring, Pine Grove Mills, Hannah and Linden Hall, to Centre Hall, 30½ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Spruce Creek daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Centre Hall by 4 p m;
Leave Centre Hall daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Spruce Creek by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $1,200.

8544 From Morrell to Arch Spring, 2½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Morrell Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Arch Spring by 2 p m;
Leave Arch Spring Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Morrell by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8545 From Jamison Creek, by Paradise Furnace (s. o.), to Mann's Mills, 8 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Jamison Creek Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Cook's Mill by 12 m;
Leave Cook's Mill Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Jamison Creek by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8546 From Tyrone, by Allonaus's, Smith's Mills, Hannah, Centre Furnace, Rodland and Gum Hope, to Aaronsville, 27½ miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Tyrone Monday and Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Aaronsville by 5 p m;
Leave Aaronsville Tuesday and Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Tyrone by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8547 From Richmond Furnace, by Carrick Furnace and Hannahstown, to Cabins, 14 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Richmond Furnace daily except Sunday at 5-30 p m; arrive at Cabins by 11-30 p m;
Leave Cabins daily, except Sunday, at 5-30 a m;
Arrive at Richmond Furnace by 6-40 a m.
Bond required with bid, $1,000.

8548 From Williamsburgh, by Yellow Springs, Water street and Alexandria, to Petersburgh, 15 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Williamsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Petersburgh by 11 a m;
Leave Petersburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Williamsburgh by 8 a m;
Bond required with bid, $300.

8549 From Hollidaysburgh, by Frankstown, Williamsburgh, Alexandria and Petersburgh to Huntingdon, 24 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Hollidaysburgh daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Huntingdon by 8 p m;
Leave Huntingdon daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Hollidaysburgh by 11 a m.
Bond required with bid, $1,200.

8550 From Mount Alto, by Quincy, to Waynesborough, 7 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Mount Alto daily, except Sunday, at 3-15 p m;
Arrive at Waynesborough by 7 p m;
Leave Waynesborough daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Mount Alto by 7-30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $350.

8551 From Green Castle, by Shady Grove, Waynesborough, and Monterey Spring, to R. R. Mills, 18 miles, eastern Md. line, 8 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Greencastle daily, except Sunday, at 5-30 p m;
Arrive at Waynesborough by 8 p m;
Leave Waynesborough daily, except Sunday, at 5-30 a m;
Arrive at Greencastle by 8 a m;
Leave Waynesborough Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Monterey Spring by 8 a m;
Leave Monterey Spring daily, except Sunday, at 4 p m;
Arrive at R. R. Station by 7-30 p m.
Arrive at Waynesborough by 3-30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8552 From Hagerstown, by Sylvan, to Hancock, Md., 18 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Hagerstown Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Sylvan by 4 p m;
Leave Sylvan Friday at 5 p m;
Arrive at Hagerstown by 12 m;
Leave Sylvan Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 12 m;
Leave Hancock Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Sylvan by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8553 From Everett, by Clearville, Robinsonville, Buck Valley and Franklin Mills, to Warfordsburgh, 27½ miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Everett Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Warfordsburgh by 3 p m;
Leave Warfordsburgh Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Everett by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8554 From Clearville, by Purcell, Green Ridge and Orbisonia Piney Grove, to Orbisonia Cross Roads (W. Va.), 25 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Clearville Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia Cross Roads by 5 p m;
Leave Orbisonia Cross Roads Monday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Clearville by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $500.

8555 From Tyrone, by Allonaus's, Smith's Mills, Hannah, Centre Furnace, Rodland and Gum Hope, to Aaronsville, 27½ miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Tyrone Monday and Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Aaronsville by 5 p m;
Leave Aaronsville Tuesday and Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Tyrone by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8556 From Bedford, by Schellsburgh, Ryan, Clay, Mann's Choice, Bloody Run, Hopewell and Fishertown, to Fishertown, 40 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Bedford daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Fishertown by 6 p m;
Leave Fishertown daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $1,200.

8557 From Bedford, by Clearville, Schellsburgh, Buck Valley and Franklin Mills, to Warfordsburgh, 27½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bedford Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Warfordsburgh by 3 p m;
Leave Warfordsburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $300.

8558 From Bedford, by Schellsburgh, Ryan, Clay, Mann's Choice, Bloody Run, Hopewell and Fishertown, to Fishertown, 40 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Bedford daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Fishertown by 7 p m;
Leave Fishertown daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid, $1,200.

8559 From New Bridgeport to Cumberland Valley, 4 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave New Bridgeport Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Cumberland Valley by 12 m;
Leave Cumberland Valley Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at New Bridgeport by 8 a m.
Bond required with bid $200.

8560 From Schellsburgh, by New Buena Vista to New Baltimore, 9 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Schellsburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4-15 p m;
Arrive at New Baltimore by 7-15 p m;
Leave New Baltimore Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Schellsburgh by 4 p m;
Bond required with bid $200.

8561 From Schellsburgh, by New Paris and Stonerstown, to Alum Bank, 12 miles and back, three times a week.
From Schellsburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Alum Bank by 9-20;
Leave Alum Bank Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9-30 a m;
Arrive at Schellsburgh by 12-50 p m.
Bond required with bid $250.

8562 From Cessna, by Fisherstown (s. o.) and Spring Meadows, to Alum Bank, 9½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Cessna Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Alum Bank by 12 m;
Leave Alum Bank Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Cessna by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8563 From Bedford, by Cessna, Imlertown, St. Clairsville, Fairhope and Friendsville, to Mc-Keesburg, 31 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Bedford daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at McKeesburg by 3 p m;
Leave McKeesburg daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $1,400.

8564 From Hancock, by Indian Springs, Saint Augustine to Cove Point, 18 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Hancock Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Cove Point by 6 p m;
Leave Cove Point Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8565 From Hancock, by Indian Springs, Saint Augustine, Todd and Eagle Foundry to Broad Top, 24¾ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Mill Creek Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Cove Point by 8-30 p m;
Leave Cove Point Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Mill Creek by 12 m;
Leave Mill Creek Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Broad Top by 8 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8566 From Mill Creek to Gulf's, Calvin, Crawleytown, Todd and Eagle Foundry to Broad Top, 24¾ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Mill Creek Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Cove Point by 3-30 p m;
Leave Cove Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mill Creek by 3 p m;
Bond required with bid, $600.

8567 From Mill Creek, by Welsh Run and Upton, to Greenside, 11 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Clay Lick daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Greenside by 8 a m;
Leave Greenside daily, except Sunday, at 5-30 p m;
Arrive at Clay Lick by 8-30 p m;
Bond required with bid, $600.

8568 From Mc'connellsburgh, by Webster's Mills, Harrisonburg, Mann's Hill, 27 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Mc'connellsburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Stigleyville by 3 p m;
Leave Stigleyville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Mc'connellsburgh by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $300.

8569 From Greenville Branch (s. o.) by Bartonsville, Stroudsburg and Dawnbrook, to Canadensis, six times a week, departing daily, except Sunday, at 4-30 p m; arrives by 6 p m;
Leave Sinclair's Mills daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Greenville Station by 3-30 p m.
Bond required with bid $200.

8570 From Big Cove Tannery to Hancock (Md., 18 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Big Cove Tannery Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hancock by 7 p m;
Leave Hancock Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Big Cove Tannery by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8571 From Cove Gap, to Burnt Cabins, 14 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Orbisonia daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Burnt Cabins by 4 p m;
Leave Burnt Cabins daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8572 From Bloomfield to Valley Point, 8 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Bloomfield Thursday at 12 m;
Arrive at Valley Point by 2-30 p m;
Leave Valley Point Thursday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Bloomfield by 5-30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8573 From Huntingdon, by Tod, Petersburgh, Alexandria and Water street, to Birmingham, 15 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Huntingdon daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Birmingham by 11 a m;
Leave Birmingham daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Huntingdon by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $1,200.

8574 From Carrollton, by Nicktown and Kimmel, to Pine Flats, 14½ miles and back, once a week.
Leave Carrollton Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Pine Flats by 12 m;
Leave Pine Flats Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Carrollton by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8575 From Southampton Mills to Johnsburgh, 6 miles and back, twice a week;
Leave Southampton Mills Tuesday and Saturday at 3-30 p m, or after arrival of mail-train;
Arrive at Johnsburgh by 5 p m;
Leave Johnsburgh Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Southampton Mills by 11-30 a m, in close connection with mail train.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8576 From Bedford, by Cessna, Imlertown, St. Clairsville, Fairhope and Friendsville, to McKee's Gap, 31 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Bedford daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at McKee's Gap by 3 p m;
Leave McKee's Gap daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $1,400.

8577 From Spruce Creek, by Colerain Forge, Franklinville, Graysville, Rock Spring, Pine Grove Mills, Hannah and Linden Hall, to Centre Hall, 30½ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Spruce Creek daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Centre Hall by 4 p m;
Leave Centre Hall daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Spruce Creek by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8578 From Berlin, by Shanksville, Buckstown, Cheshunt Hill, Shade Furnace, Scalp Level, and Greistown, to Johnstown, 24 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Berlin Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Johnstown by 6 p m;
Leave Johnstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Berlin by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8579 From Berlin, by Geary, Delmont, Oakland Cross Roads, North Washington, Mable and Shearer's Cross Roads, to Locusco, 31 miles and back, six times a week to Delmont, 19 miles, and three times a week the residue.
Leave Greensburgh daily, except Sunday at 1 p m; arrive at Delmont by 6 p m; leave Delmont Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Greensburgh by 8 a m; leave Delmont Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m; leave Locusco Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a m; arrive at Delmont by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8580 From Greensburgh, by Cribb's, New Stanton, Watt's Mills and Mahoningtown, to Johnstown, 30 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Greensburgh Tuesday Saturday and Sunday at 1 p m; arrive at Fulton by 7 p m; leave Fulton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m; Arrive at Greensburgh by 12 m. Bond required with bid, $300.

8581 From Greensburgh, by Mount Pleasant, Old Stand, Mount Pleasant, 12 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Greensburgh daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m; arrive at Mount Pleasant by 4 30 p m; leave Mount Pleasant daily, except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive at Greensburgh by 9.30 a m. Bond required with bid, $200.

8582 From Somerset, by Livansville, Bakersville, Jones' Mills, Donegal, Laurelville, Mount Pleasant, Ruff's Dale, West Bethany and Meadow, to West Newton, 42 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Somerset daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Jones' Mills by 6 p m;
Leave Jones' Mills daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Somerset by 11 a m;
Leave Jones' Mills daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at West Newton by 6 p m;
Leave West Newton daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Jones' Mills by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $2,000.

8583 From Saint's Bridge, by Gebhart's, Quade and Bolinger, to Kingwood, 8¾ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Saint's Bridge Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Kingwood by 3-30 p m;
Leave Kingwood Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Saint's Bridge by 11 a m.
Bond required with bid, $300.

8584 From Bakerstown, 4 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Ur ina Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Turkey Foot by 8 a m;
Leave Turkey Foot Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ursina by 11 a m;
Bond required with bid, $200.

8585 From Confluence, by Addison, to Somerfield, 10 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Confluence daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Somerfield by 3 p m;
Leave Somerfield daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Confluence by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8586 From Armagh to Hesbbon, 4¼ miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Armagh Wednesday and Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Hesbbon by 5 p m;
Leave Hesbbon Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Armagh by 2 p m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8587 From Indiana, by Two Lick, Brush Valley, Smithfield and Noss, to Stoongstown, 16 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Indiana Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Stoongstown by 7 p m;
Leave Stoongstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Indiana by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $500.

8588 From Washington, by Rutan, Harvey's Wind Ridge, Myrtle's Mills, Hoge's Run and Lick, to Cameron, (W Va.), 26 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Waynesburgh Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Cameron by 4 p m; leave Cameron Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m; arrive at Waynesburgh by 4 p m. Bond required with bid $400.

8589 From Waynesburgh, by Bobbs, Old Stand, Mount Pleasant, 12 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Greensburgh daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m; arrive at Mount Pleasant by 4.30 p m; leave Mount Pleasant daily, except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive at Greensburgh by 9.30 a m. Bond required with bid, $200.

8590 From Rostraver to West Newton, 4¾ miles and back, twice a week. Leave Rostraver Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m; arrive at West Newton by 9 a m; leave West Newton Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a m; arrive at Rostraver by 11 a m. Bond required with bid, $100.

8591 From Uniontown to Upper Middletown, 5 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Uniontown Monday and Saturday at 12 m; arrive at Upper Middletown by 1 p m; leave Upper Middletown Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30 p m; arrive at Uniontown by 4 p m. Bond required with bid, $200.

8592 From Ligonier, by Oak Grove Furnace, to Hill View, 4¾ miles and back, three times a week. Leave Ligonier Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 3 p m; arrive at Hill View by 4.30 p m; leave Hill View Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 9 a m; arrive at Ligonier by 2.30 p m. Bond required with bid, $100.

8577 From Berlin, by Pine Hill and Berkley, to Meyersdale, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Berlin Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Meyersdale by 12 m;
Leave Meyersdale Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Berlin by 5 p m.
Connection to be made with mail trains at Meyersdale
Bond required with bid, $300.

8578 From Berlin, by Shanksville, Buckstown, Cheshunt Hill, Shade Furnace, Scalp Level, and Greistown, to Johnstown, 24 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Berlin Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Johnstown by 6 p m;
Leave Johnstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Berlin by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8579 From Berlin, by Geary, Delmont, Oakland Cross Roads, North Washington, Mable and Shearer's Cross Roads, to Locusco, 31 miles and back, six times a week to Delmont, 19 miles, and three times a week the residue.
Leave Greensburgh daily, except Sunday at 1 p m; arrive at Delmont by 6 p m; leave Delmont Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Greensburgh by 8 a m; leave Delmont Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m; leave Locusco Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a m; arrive at Delmont by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8580 From Greensburgh, by Cribb's, New Stanton, Watt's Mills and Mahoningtown, to Johnstown, 30 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Greensburgh Tuesday Saturday and Sunday at 1 p m; arrive at Fulton by 7 p m; leave Fulton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m; Arrive at Greensburgh by 12 m. Bond required with bid, $300.

8581 From Somerset, by Sipesville, Jenner's Cross Roads and Forwardsburg, (s. o.), to Johnstown, 32 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Somerset daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Johnstown by 8 p m;
Leave Johnstown daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Somerset by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8582 From Somerset, by Livansville, Bakersville, Jones' Mills, Donegal, Laurelville, Mount Pleasant, Ruff's Dale, West Bethany and Meadow, to West Newton, 42 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Somerset daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Jones' Mills by 6 p m;
Leave Jones' Mills daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at West Newton by 11 a m;
Leave West Newton daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Somerset by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $2,000.

8583 From Saint's Bridge, by Gebhart's, Quade and Bolinger, to Kingwood, 8¾ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Saint's Bridge Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Kingwood by 3-30 p m;
Leave Kingwood Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Saint's Bridge by 11 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8584 From Ursina, 4 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Ur ina Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Turkey Foot by 8 a m;
Leave Turkey Foot Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ursina by 11 a m;
Bond required with bid, $200.

8585 From Confluence, by Addison, to Somerfield, 10 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Confluence daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Somerfield by 3 p m;
Leave Somerfield daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Confluence by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8586 From Armagh to Hesbbon, 4¼ miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Armagh Wednesday and Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Hesbbon by 5 p m;
Leave Hesbbon Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Armagh by 2 p m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8587 From Indiana, by Two Lick, Brush Valley, Smithfield and Noss, to Stoongstown, 16 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Indiana Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Stoongstown by 7 p m;
Leave Stoongstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Indiana by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $500.

8588 From Washington, by Rutan, Harvey's Wind Ridge, Myrtle's Mills, Hoge's Run and Lick, to Cameron, (W Va.), 26 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Waynesburgh Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Cameron by 4 p m; leave Cameron Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m; arrive at Waynesburgh by 4 p m. Bond required with bid $400.

8589 From Waynesburgh, by Rutan, Harvey's Wind Ridge, Myrtle's Mills, Hoge's Run and Lick, to Cameron, (W Va.), 26 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Waynesburgh Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Cameron by 4 p m; leave Cameron Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m; arrive at Waynesburgh by 4 p m. Bond required with bid $400.

8590 From Pennsville to Connellsville, 4 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Pennsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m; arrive at Connellsville by 4 p m; leave Connellsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m; arrive at Pennsville by 4.30 p m. Bond required with bid, $200.

8591 From Uniontown to Upper Middletown, 5 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Uniontown Monday and Saturday at 12 m; arrive at Upper Middletown by 1 p m; leave Upper Middletown Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30 p m; arrive at Uniontown by 4 p m. Bond required with bid, $6,000.

8592 From Connellsville, by Dunbar, Dunbar Furnace, Mount Braddock, Georges, Fairchance, Smithfield, Shade Gap and Garards, to Rockwood, 40 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Connellsville daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Rockwood by 6 p m;
Leave Rockwood daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Connellsville by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $1,200.

8593 From Connellsville, by Dunbar, Dunbar Furnace, Mount Braddock, Georges, Fairchance, Smithfield, Shade Gap and Garards, to Rockwood, 40 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Connellsville daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Rockwood by 6 p m;
Leave Rockwood daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Connellsville by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $1,200.

8594 From North Buffalo, by McVill, to State Line, 6 miles and back, three times a week. Leave North Buffalo at 8 a m; arrive at State Line at 12.30 p m; arrive at State Line by 2.30 p m; leave State Line Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2.30 p m; arrive at North Buffalo by 6 p m. Bond required with bid, $200.

8595 From Conference, by Addison, to Somerfield, 10 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Confluence daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Somerfield by 3 p m;
Leave Somerfield daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Confluence by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8596 From Everett, by Clearville, Robinsonville, Buck Valley and Franklin Mills, to Warfordsburgh, 27½ miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Everett Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Warfordsburgh by 3 p m;
Leave Warfordsburgh Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Everett by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8597 From Clearville, by Purcell, Green Ridge and Orbisonia Piney Grove, to Orbisonia Cross Roads (W. Va.), 25 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Clearville Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia Cross Roads by 5 p m;
Leave Orbisonia Cross Roads Monday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Clearville by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $500.

8598 From Tyrone, by Allonaus's, Smith's Mills, Hannah, Centre Furnace, Rodland and Gum Hope, to Aaronsville, 27½ miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Tyrone Monday and Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Aaronsville by 5 p m;
Leave Aaronsville Tuesday and Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Tyrone by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

8599 From Somerset, by Friedens, Stoystown, Shanksville and Davidsville, to Johnstown, 29½ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Somerset daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Johnstown daily, except Sunday, at 7 p m;
Leave Johnstown daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Somerset by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8600 From Bedford, by Yellow Creek, Pattonville, New Enterprise, Bloody Run and Waterside, Woodbury, 18 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Bedford daily, except Sunday, at 2-30 p m;
Arrive at Woodbury by 7-30 p m;
Leave Woodbury daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hopewell by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8601 From Hopewell, by Wells Tannery, and West Dublin, to Harrisonville, 15 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Hopewell Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Harrisonville by 6 p m;
Leave Harrisonville Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Hopewell by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

8602 From Cumberland Valley to Bean's Cove 7 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Cumberland Valley Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bean's Cove by 2 p m;
Leave Bean's Cove Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Cumberland Valley by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

8603 From Bedford, by Cessna, Imlertown, St. Clairsville, Fairhope and Friendsville, to McKee's Gap, 31 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Bedford daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at McKee's Gap by 3 p m;
Leave McKee's Gap daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $1,400.

8604 From Chambersburgh, by Saint Thomas, Mount Parnel, London Mc'connellsburgh, Harrisonburg, Bedford, Mann's Hill, Everett, to Bedford, 56 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Chambersburgh daily, except Sunday, at 4 p m;
Arrive at London by 7-30 p m;
Leave New Chester Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Gettysburgh by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $700.

8605 From Gettysburgh, by Mummasburgh, Arendtsville, Biglerville to Hunter's Run, 24 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Gettysburgh daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Bendersville by 4 p m;
Leave Bendersville daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Gettysburgh by 10 a m;
Leave at Bendersville daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hunter's Run by 9 a m;
Leave Hunter's Run daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Bendersville by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8606 From Freeport, by Slate Lick and Leasuresville, to Mechanicsburg, 14 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Freeport Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1-30 p m; arrive at Mechanicsburg by 5-30 p m; leave Mechanicsburg Thursday and Saturday at 7-30 a m; arrive at Freeport by 11-30 a m. Bond required with bid, $200.

8607 From Apollo, by Spring Church, Shady Plain, South Bend, Kellersville and Plumville, to Apollo, 21 miles, equal to 18½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Apollo daily, except Sunday, at 1-30 p m, or on arrival of mail train; arrive at Apollo by 5-30 p m. Bond required with bid, $200.

8608 From Sherrett to Adams, 4 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Sherrett Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p m; arrive at Adams by 4 p m; leave Adams Wednesday and Saturday at 5-30 p m; arrive at Sherrett by 7-30 p m. Bond required with bid, $200.

8609 From Adrian to Cowansville, 8 miles and back twice a week. Leave Adrian Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m; arrive at Cowansville by 8 a m; leave Cowansville Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m; arrive at Adrian by 10 a m. Bond required with bid, $100.

8610 From Verona, to Armagh, 3 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Verona daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m, or on arrival of mail train; arrive at Armagh by 11 a m; leave Armagh daily, except Sunday, at 11-30 a m; arrive at Verona by 12-30 p m, in time to connect with mail train. Bond required with bid, $250.

8611 From New Florence to West Fairfield, 9½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave New Florence daily, except Sunday, at 12 m; arrive at West Fairfield by 1 p m; leave West Fairfield daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m; arrive at New Florence by 3 p m. Bond required with bid, $200.

8612 From Ligonier, by Oak Grove Furnace, to Hill View, 4¾ miles and back, three times a week. Leave Ligonier Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 3 p m; arrive at Hill View by 4.30 p m; leave Hill View Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 9 a m; arrive at Ligonier by 2.30 p m. Bond required with bid, $100.

8613 From Greensburgh, by Oak Grove Furnace, to Hill View, 4¾ miles and back, three times a week. Leave Ligonier Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 3 p m; arrive at Hill View by 4.30 p m; leave Hill View Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 9 a m; arrive at Ligonier by 2.30 p m. Bond required with bid, $100.

8614 From Greensburgh, by Cribb's, New Stanton, Watt's Mills and Mahoningtown, to Johnstown, 30 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Greensburgh Tuesday Saturday and Sunday at 1 p m; arrive at Fulton by 7 p m; leave Fulton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m; Arrive at Greensburgh by 12 m. Bond required with bid, $300.

8615 From Greensburgh, by Cribb's, New Stanton, Watt's Mills and Mahoningtown, to Johnstown, 30 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Greensburgh Tuesday Saturday and Sunday at 1 p m; arrive at Fulton by 7 p m; leave Fulton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m; Arrive at Greensburgh by 12 m. Bond required with bid, $300.

8616 From Greenawalds to Menges, 4¼ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Greenawalds Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Menges by 9 a m;
Leave Menges Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Greenawalds by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

8617 From Greensburgh, by Pleasant Unity